

Fr
per not
ken from
rary. + + +

The Times



XVIIITH YEAR.

SINGLE PART—FOURTEEN PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER.....

PRICE 3 CENTS

THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 6, 1899.

ON STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES | 5 CENTS

THEATERS

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD and H. C. WYATT, ^{Lessees.} TONIGHT AND REMAINDER OF WEEK. BARGAIN MATINEE SATURDAY. WARD AND SACKETT'S COMEDIANS, presenting the Laughing Fad, "A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON."

A great hit last night. Everybody pleased. You should see it.

Seats now on sale—Prices, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Tel. Main 70.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—C. M. WOOD, H. C. WYATT, ^{Lessees.} Engagement extraordinary. Convention week, July 10-16.

MR. CLAY CLEMENT, Presenting his idyllic creation,

"THE NEW DOMINION." Seats now on sale. Prices \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Tel. Main 70.

OPHEUM—TONIGHT. NEW VAUDEVILLE CARDS FAMOUS PHOTOMES TROUPE of pantomimists—nine performers; Francesca Redding, assisted by Carlton Macy, in the comedy "Duchess of Devonshire" TACIANU, World's greatest female impersonator; FRED NIBLO, Gotham's favorite entertainer HOUDINI, assisted by MME. HOUDINI, in new illusions (the Oregon boot test on the stage night); McAvoy and May, rollicking fumakers; WARTENBERG BROS., clever novelty artists. PRICES ALWAYS THE SAME—Down stairs, 25c and 50c. Entire Balcony, 25c; Gallery, 10c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Any seat 25c. Children any seat 10c. Tel. Main 1447.

A MUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

With Dates of Events.

OSTRICH FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—

BROOD OF BABY OSTRICHES

JUST HATCHED

25 CENTS ROUND TRIP,
including admission to Farm.

FIESTA PARK—Base Ball. LOS ANGELES VS. MERCHANTS.

Mc. Ladies free. Shaded seats—Coolest Place in Town

FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO.—

A good place to trade—112 South Spring Street. Fisher & Knabe Pianos.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL

EXCURSIONS—TO

E SAN DIEGO AND CORONADO BEACH

\$3 ROUND TRIP

Tickets Good 10 Days
Returning.

PROGRAMME OF EVENTS FIESTA WEEK.

July 17-18-19—Excursion to Tia Juana, Old Mexico, where a Mexican Festival will be held. Weird Indian dances, etc. July 20—Excursion to Coronado Island. A real ocean trip on the Pacific. July 21—Regatta Day. Races by Ladies' Rowing Clubs, and aquatic sports. Excursion to the bay to view the races. July 22—Excursion Day to Point Loma, La Jolla, San Diego Missions, Chula Vista. Band Concerts in the Plaza every evening. Particulars and information at Santa Fe ticket office, 200 South Spring Street.

TO THE OCEAN IN 40 MINUTES—REDONDO BEACH.

A Charming Resort Fine surf bathing, hot and cold salt plunge, FINEST FISHING ON THE COAST from the two large wharves

Gold link in connection with hotel.

OPEN AIR CONCERTS EVERY SUNDAY
BY THE CELEBRATED 700 REGIMENT BAND.

SANTA FE Leave Downey Avenue 8:23, 9:43 a.m., 1:19, 5:24 p.m.
Leave LaGrande Station 8:30, 9:55 a.m., 1:30, 5:35, 7:00 p.m.
TRAINS Leave Central Avenue, 8:44, 10:08 a.m., 1:44, 5:47, 7:14 p.m.

*Sundays only. Round trip every day, 50c.

Sunday's last train leaves Redondo at 5 p.m.



Santa Fe Route

EXCURSION TO— Grand Canyon of Arizona.

800 round trip. Particulars at Santa Fe Office.

TEACHERS' ORANGE GROVE SPECIAL— Via Southern Pacific Company's

INSIDE TRACK,

Every day July 11 to 22. Stops of 18 minutes at San Gabriel Mission—2 hours and 30 minutes at Riverside—1 hour and 30 minutes at Redlands. Electric car direct from Southern Pacific Depot for ride on Magnolia Avenue.

Leaves Los Angeles 9:30 a.m. (Lunch at Riverside.) Returning, arrives at Los Angeles 6:25 p.m.

A Comprehensive Tour Over the only line
To Redlands and Riverside, passing San Gabriel Mission, Pomona and Ontario.

By taking train leaving Los Angeles 8:00 a.m. additional stop of 1 hour and 30 minutes may be made at Pomona or Ontario, joining Special as it passes.

Get tickets and illustrated descriptive matter at Southern Pacific Ticket Office, 261 South Spring Street.

EXCURSIONS MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—

\$2.00 Entire Trip Los Angeles to Alpine and Return.

GO THIS WEEK AND AVOID THE CROWD. N. E. A. delegates are strongly advised to take the afternoon cars to Echo Mountain and remain there overnight. Hotel strictly first class and special low rates. Morning and evening afford the clearest views. Observatory, and lectures by Dr. Lewis Swift each evening free. World's Fair Searchlight, and lighted cities in the valley below make a display worth the entire cost of the trip. Two thousand feet above the morning fog. A wonderful and memorable sight. Pasadena Electric Cars connecting leave at 7, 8, 9, 10 a.m., 1, 4, 5, p.m.

Tickets and full information, Office 214 South Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

FLOODS.

TWO HUNDRED

Lives Lost in a Radius of Thirty Miles.

Nearly a Hundred Perish in The Mound's Vicinity.

Thrice That Number are Now Facing Certain Death.

VAST AREA UNDER WATER.

Gov. Sayers of Texas Asks Government Aid.

Thousands of People Starving in Brazos River District.

Ten Thousand Rations Needed to Distribute at Once.

PROPERTY LOSS IS IMMENSE.

Sufferers Bereft of All Belongings. Neosho River Out of Its Banks in Kansas—Levees Broken—A Reservoir Bursts.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, July 5.—A special to the Tribune from Fort Worth, Tex., says:

"Tonight a telephone message from Deputy Sheriff Swearingen of Calvert says that fully 200 lives have been lost by floods within a radius of thirty miles of Sealy. Last night and today nearly one hundred were drowned in the vicinity of The Mound, a small piece of high land near old San Felipe, to which hundreds of negroes fled from the Brazos bottoms, taking their horses and cattle. The waters have gradually encroached upon them until only about an acre of space remains, and this will be swept before morning.

"There are 300 negroes huddled there tonight with death all around them. Drowning is almost sure, while starvation is certain. The nearest point of land is three miles away."

VIEWED FROM HOUSTON.

Condition of Railway Lines—The Reported Drownings.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HOUSTON, July 5.—The Texas flood situation partook of the nature of a cloudburst. In some cases the rainfall was twenty inches, and at several points it reached eight inches. In the central part of the State the flood reached its highest Sunday. The river at Waco flooded a part of the town, but there was no loss of life. At Hearne and Navasota the same was true. The Brazos Valley at Calvert was flooded so suddenly that plantation hands could not reach high ground.

Reports were circulated that fifty people were drowned. As the waters receded the facts are found to be exaggerated. Many head of cattle were drowned. Monday the railroads in the central part of the State were in fine condition, and roads were resuming through traffic, but Tuesday the floods reached the southern part of the State.

Tonight the flood condition in the lower Brazos Valley at Brookshire, Rosenberg, Thompson, Duke, Arcola, Fulshear, Chenango and Columbia is very bad. Walls reports the Brazos River ten feet higher than in 1885, and that backwater one and a quarter miles from town is ten feet deep. The San Antonio and Aransas Pass bridge at Walls is two feet under water. The Southern Pacific road west of Houston is washed out, near Rosenberg and Richmond. The Santa Fé is washed out near Thompson. It is feared that when the rise now at Walls gets to Rosenberg and Thompson the consequences will be serious. At 8 o'clock tonight the river is rapidly rising at Thompson. The Columbia tap road was washed out.

The International and Great Northern is open north and will be open to San Antonio tomorrow morning. All communication from Galveston and Houston via the Santa Fé, Galveston, Houston and San Antonio; San Antonio and Aransas Pass and the M. K. and T. railway is cut off. The only lines open are the Texas and New Orleans, Houston, East and West Texas, International and Great Northern and K. C. P. and G.

The little town of Brookshire, in Waller county, where the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway crosses the Brazos River, is surrounded by water. Many hands were caught in trees. Those driven out of the valley flocked to the town and are being fed. The citizens of Brookshire appealed to Gov. Sayers for help. Gov. Sayers appealed to the citizens of Houston, Galveston and San Antonio. The first carload of provisions was sent from Galveston. Rumors were that many lives were lost at Brookshire, but the News only has positive

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of the lower Brazos.

[Signed] "R. B. HAWLEY."

The following was immediately sent in reply:

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"R. B. Hawley, Galveston: I have wired Secretary of War as suggested. Will be glad to have your cooperation.

[Signed] "JOSEPH D. SAYERS."

Subsequently the following was

"AUSTIN (Tex.) July 5.

"The Secretary of War, Washington: Please immediately order by wire boats at Galveston to ascend rivers, using launches and yaws to rescue people from the waters which are widespread over the lands of

barracks, Camp Meade, Fort McPherson, Fort Thomas, Fort Sheridan, Fort Sam Houston, Fort Leavenworth, Fort Logan and Vancouver Barracks. Vancouver Barracks, will be the only one on the Pacific Coast.

The physical requirements of the enlisted men will be greater than the regulars, but they need not be citizens or literate. Each of the ten regiments will consist of 47 commissioned officers and 1365 enlisted men. Word has been received from Gen. Otis that he is hopeful of securing in the Philippines 275 enlisted men, necessary to make two regiments. The number of men to be enlisted in the United States will be 13,780. The regiments will be organized as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped that by the beginning of the next dry season, all of them will be in the Philippines.

ARMY CASUALTIES.

Weekly Report to the War Department from Gen. Otis.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT. WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department has received from Gen. Otis the following deaths since his last weekly report:

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA.

June 26—Co. E, Fred C. Fritzon, typhoid fever.

June 28—Co. K, Private Paul J. Rhode.

NINTH INFANTRY.

June 28—Co. H, Private Arthur Trogatz.

June 29—Co. H, Corporal Fred Friesella.

June 25—Co. L, Private James Armstrong.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

June 28—Co. C, Private Herbert Streator.

FIFTY-FIRST IOWA.

July 1—Co. L, Private Paul Pugh, from wounds in action.

FOURTEENTH INFANTRY.

June 25—Co. A, Private H. J. Lowe.

TWELFTH INFANTRY.

June 29—Co. L, Private William A. Lapp.

June 24—Co. M, Private Thomas Connors, tuberculosis.

TWENTY-FIRST INFANTRY.

June 22—Co. E, Private Alfred H. Koch, accidentally drowned.

SEVENTEENTH INFANTRY.

June 22—Co. H, Private John Halsey, man, dysentery.

FIFTEENTH INFANTRY.

June 30—Private William Hussey, pneumonia.

THIRD ARTILLERY.

June 30—Co. G, Private James Allen, varola.

THE GLACIER AT COLOMBO.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

COLOMBO (Ceylon), July 5.—The United States refrigerating ship Glacier, from New York, May 17, for Manila, has arrived here.

SPANISH PRISONERS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department has received from Gen. Otis advice regarding the negotiations proceeding in Luzon between the Spanish commissioners and Aguinaldo, looking to the release of the Spanish prisoners. Gen. Otis reports indicates that there is a fair prospect that these unfortunate will be set free, if not all of them, then certainly a large number. It is not known whether the captives of the Yorktown's crew are to be included in the prisoners to be released, but it is feared that, owing to the different status, they would be held by the insurgents.

SCHURMAN COMING BACK.

BUT DENBY AND WORCESTER WILL STAY TO HELP OTIS.

DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) Secretary Hay is in receipt of a lengthy dispatch from President Schurman of the Philippine Peace Commission. In summing up the results of his tour of the southern islands, Schurman says that everything depends upon the crushing of Aguinaldo. He declares that peace in Luzon means peace throughout the group.

Schurman announces that he is to return home at once, but says Worcester and Denby, the other civic members of the commission, will remain in Manila to assist Gen. Otis in establishing a government among the people.

WHEN THEY GET BACK.

SAN FRANCISCO PREPARING TO WELCOME TROOPS.

Oregonians are Coming on the Ohio and Newport-Nebraska and Utah Volunteers on the Hancock. Flags Will Go Up and an Escort Furnished.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—The United States transports Ohio and Newport, with members of the Oregon volunteer regiment on board, are due here within the next two weeks, and preparations for the reception of the returning soldiers are being made.

The Merchants' Exchange has volunteered to receive the residents of this city as soon as the transports are sighted, so that the people will know exactly when to expect the vessels. The shipping houses will be notified in time to have their vessels decorated with flags and to prepare chartered vessels for excursions to the Heads to receive the volunteers. Already many vessels have been chartered, and a large fleet of bay boats will escort the transports to their anchorages.

The same reception will be accorded the Nebraskans and Utah volunteers who are now on their way to this city on the transport Hancock. It is understood that delegations from the States named will visit this city in time to participate in the reception.

DEWEY AND DIEDRICH.

Friendly Letters Exchanged Over the American's Promotion.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.

BERLIN, July 5.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Nuente Nachrichten today published letters exchanged between Admiral Dewey and Von Diederichs. The latter's letter is dated March 17, and reads:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of March 4, informing me Your Excellency has been promoted as admiral. While congratulating Your Excellency sincerely on this new token of recognition, I beg to believe me the good news I have given you the greatest satisfaction. Your Excellency's obedient servant."

(Signed) "DIEDRICH."

Admiral Dewey replied April 16, saying:

"Dear Admiral Von Diederichs—I wish to thank you most heartily for your cordial letter of congratulations upon my promotion. It is a great pleasure for me to feel my advancement is a

source of satisfaction to you, and I rejoice that our differences have been of newspaper manufacture. Hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again before leaving this station, I am very sincerely,

"DEWEY."

HOSPITAL SHIP RELIEF.

Grounded in Yokohama Harbor, but Afterward Flated.

ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Maj. Beardsley, surgeon in charge of the hospital ship Relief, today telegraphed Surgeon-General Sternber, that the ship grounded on entering Yokohama Harbor, but was soon floated, suffering no injury. The Relief will sail July 7, will be at Honolulu July 14, and arrive at San Francisco July 28. She is bringing 350 sick soldiers from Manila.

NEWS FROM DEWEY.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—A dispatch to the Herald from Port Said says: "Latest news of the Olympia is that the ship stopped at Colombo to cable that Admiral Dewey is to recuperate his health in the high country of Ceylon. The Olympia will meet Admiral Dewey on board, will probably soon arrive at Suez and proceed to the Dardanelles, the United States Minister having invited the admiral to spend a short time with him on the Bosphorus."

TEN NEW REGIMENTS.

ORDER OF ENLISTMENT WILL BE ISSUED TODAY.

They Will be Numbered from Twenty-six to Thirty-five. Maj. Rice the First New Colonel to be Appointed. Officers Will be Appointed Among the States.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he organized and commanded the Columbian Guard. At the outbreak of the war with Spain he was serving as military attaché in Japan. He was sent home and accompanied Gen. Miles' coming to Porto Rico. While there he was appointed the colonel of the First Infantry, which he continued to command until its muster-out.

APPORTION THE OFFICERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The order directing the enlistment of ten new regiments will be issued tomorrow. The order was drafted after a conference this afternoon between the President and Adj.-Gen. Corbin, and directs the recruiting officers to enlist men under the law passed March 2, 1898. These regiments are to be numbered from twenty-six to thirty-five, thus retaining the continuity of the present infantry organization.

Maj. Edmund Rice, Third Infantry, was appointed colonel of the Twenty-sixth, the first selection made by the President. Col. Rice was appointed to the army from Massachusetts as a captain of the Ninth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1861, and served throughout the rebellion. He was breveted captain, major and lieutenant-colonel for gallantry during the rebellion, and at its close became a first lieutenant in the regular army.

Col. Rice became well known to the visitors at the World's Fair in

RECLAMATION OF LAND.

HYDROGRAPHER NEWELL LECTURES ON IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Reservoirs and Irrigation--Nearly a Third of the Country Vacant Public Land--California Has Forty Million Acres.

An interesting lecture on the reclamation of the public lands in the arid West was given last evening in the lecture room at the Chamber of Commerce by F. H. Newell, hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey. The lecture was given before the Engineers' and Architects' Association of Southern California, and the greater part of the audience was made up of members of the association and those interested in forestry.

Mr. Newell is the most prominent authority on hydrography in the United States, having made the subject a life study. For eleven years he has been at the head of the hydrographical work of the Geological Survey, and in the many trips taken through the arid regions of the West, Mr. Newell has had opportunities for observing the conditions that prevail in the sub-humid districts. Annually, Mr. Newell visits all the States and Territories in the Union in order to observe the work done at the local stations of the Geological Survey, and it is on such a mission that he is at present engaged. He will remain in the city during the remainder of the month, and will probably lecture before the American Forestry Association that meets in this city on the 19th and 20th of July.

The work of the resident hydrographer at Lippsburg, Tex., was recently commenced by Mr. Newell last evening, when he expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with it. When asked whether he thought the establishment of reservoirs by the government, policy of which he is a well-known advocate, explained the establishment of such a system, he said, "Private corporations, said he, 'cannot make a profit from reservoirs, because they cannot collect the unearned increment of the land, while the government will reap the benefit from the raise in prices.' Will not the fact that the West will primarily benefit the Indians and whatever helps the copper-hued people, a large class in the East think should be granted?"

Mayor Fred Eaton, who presided, introduced the speaker with a few words, by which he showed the importance of such a system to the residents of a city that had such a large arid area tributary to it, as Los Angeles. The lecture was illustrated with many beautiful stereopticon views, showing farm life on the western plains, and also a number of charts, exhibiting the proportion of arid land in the different states, and the action of stored water in the streams of the arid regions.

Nearly one-third of the entire territory of the United States is arid public land, and practically the whole of it lies west of a line drawn north and south through the middle of Kansas. Of the 100,000,000 acres of land that make up the great State of California, 10,000,000 are in improved property, and bear the burden of taxation; 20,000,000 acres are covered with forest and 30,000,000 with woodland. The remaining 40,000,000 acres form a large area of vacant public land, which is at the disposition of Congress. Eighteen million acres of this land is desert territory. To reclaim this land and cover it with prosperous and happy homes, has been the dream of those interested in forestry and other branches of the Geological Survey, during recent years. At the present rate all the vacant lands of the United States will be disposed of in about a hundred years, but they will be of but little value as far as increasing the wealth of the government is concerned unless they are put under proper systems of irrigation.

All that the Geological Survey can do is to put these facts plainly before the people, and upon their action depends the results of our investigations. For instance, as an example of the action of a territorial river, with a nominal flow of about 500 cubic inches, often during the flood months of July and October, to the enormous discharge of 12,000 cubic inches, while Queen Creek, upon which we wish to build a reservoir, is an open channel during the flood months from a mere bed of sand to a flow of 9000 cubic inches. This excessive flow, of course, lasts but a few days.

Mr. Newell exhibited a number of views illustrating frontier methods of pumping and some explaining the cost of pumping water in the western states, and the cost of pumping water in the East. Methods of measuring the velocity of streams and the application of hydraulic principles to the building of dams, were also briefly discussed, and the dangers arising from sheep and forest fires pointed out.

In his further remarks Mr. Newell spoke in substance as follows:

"The utilization of the public land and the development of the resources of the western half of the country are practically at a standstill, owing to lack of means of communication. Pioneers have traversed the country seeking for water supply, and have settled along the creeks and smaller rivers issuing from the mountains, and have built irrigating ditches carrying water to their lands. During the last ten years nearly all of the smaller available sources of supply have been exhausted by individuals or associations.

"The larger opportunities for reclaiming the arid lands have for the most part been neglected, owing to the great expense necessary to meet construction of works. In some instances, particularly in California, corporations have been organized for the purpose of constructing canals and reservoirs, but as a rule these have been failures financially, although of great benefit to the country. The persons who have supplied the money have lost it either through mismanagement or misfortune. Some of these corporations have been robbed of millions of dollars through stock and bond-selling schemes manipulated by promoters. Even in the case where irrigation companies have been well managed, there have arisen insurmountable obstacles by which the investors have lost money. It is impossible to construct irrigation works and sell water rights at a profit, because of the fact that the increased value comes not to the builders and owners of the works, but to the landowners and to the public in general. Thus it happens that although irrigation works indirectly repay many times their cost, they cannot be made financially successful."

By increase of population and of trade, and the growth in value of taxable property, the community as a whole is made richer, while the investor becomes poorer. Under such circumstances it is apparent that further development cannot take place unless the community as a whole, the State or nation builds these important works of reclamation; private capital cannot be expected to do it."

Mr. Newell showed that vast quantities of water run to waste at times of year when not needed, and on the other hand droughts occur during criti-

cal periods. By storage of some of the waste waters until a time of need, millions of acres of fertile land, capable of producing from two to five hundred bushels can be obtained. By conservation of all available water supplies it is probable that from 70,000,000 to 100,000,000 acres can thus be added to the wealth of the country. When thus the vacant lands are reclaimed and industry stimulated, it is probable that population of 70,000,000 can easily find profitable occupation in the vast arid or semi-arid West.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Indorse the Policy of the National Irrigation Association.

Fairest Part of Texas Now a God-forsaken Wilderness.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

HOUSTON (Tex.), July 5.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood districts.

The half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that description is not possible.

After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness.

The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered the land to a depth of from six to thirty feet; when two weeks ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and canteloupes, today there is slimy mud over all the vegetation, and the carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cattle mayhap humans, for many are missing.

"Our reporter left Bryan at sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasota bottoms, and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasota, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston and Texas railroads.

Everything is under water from 10 to 20 feet. It looked on all sides like great lake, and the water was so high that, for a vast area, it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line.

In truth, portions of the Navasota bottoms are, even now, a perfect sea, extending for over five miles wide at certain points. In hundreds of houses there, totally submerged, and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still moving their help and whatever is left of their stock to places where they can be saved. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on houseboats.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crop, stock and buildings. Not even a planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance to the people, and if possible save some of their drowning stock. The flood district has a length of over five hundred miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and in this vast space damage incalculable has been done.

"The loss to life will never be fully known, perhaps the bottoms were thickly settled, mostly with negro tenant farmers; among these has been the greatest loss of life. To show the damage done, the following estimate has been made by men who are in the business: Lives lost from one hundred to three hundred less from farmers, including crops, as well as livestock, from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000; damage to railroads and to country bridges, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. These estimates are taken in the whole area. It is known that more than sixty people have met their deaths, as that many more have been recovered; it is not believed that all will ever be recovered.

AT BROOKSHIRE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

GALVESTON (Tex.), July 5.—At Brookshire the river has overflowed the country for miles. No loss of life is reported here. The citizens have asked the Governor for assistance, and measures have been taken for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Jones of Galveston is making a personal canvass of the business district. No word was received from Dewey today.

FARMER DROWNED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HUMBOLDT (Kan.), July 5.—The proposed strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company has been abandoned. At a meeting of the local lodge at Homestead last night, it was decided that the present is an opportune time to strike. The work of strengthening the organization will be continued.

TIN-PLATE SCALE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—The proposed strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company has been abandoned. At a meeting of the local lodge at Homestead last night, it was decided that the present is an opportune time to strike. The work of strengthening the organization will be continued.

NEOSHO BREAKS LEVEES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

CHANUTE (Kan.), July 5.—The Neosho River is out of its banks at this place, and steadily rising. The levees are broken at several points, and the bottom lands for miles up and down the river are flooded. The banks on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroads from Parsons and the Santa Fe trains from Pittsburgh are compelled to go by way of Cherryvale, on account of the flooding of the bridges.

Thousands of dollars worth of wheat in stacks are floating down the river, with barns and outbuildings. The biggest news in the history of this section was in July, 1888, when the water has now nearly reached that mark.

SALINAS RIVERS BOOMING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOLINE (Kan.), July 5.—Heavy rains caused the bursting of the Santa Fe reservoirs near here. The reservoirs covered sixty acres, and held thirty-five feet of water.

RESERVOIR BURSTS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MOLINE (Kan.), July 5.—Heavy rains caused the bursting of the Santa Fe reservoirs near here. The reservoirs covered sixty acres, and held thirty-five feet of water.

PATENTS FOR CALIFORNIANS.

A Los Angeles and a Pomona Man Secure Protection.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents were granted to Californians today as follows: Charles E. Birely and G. A. Simms, Los Angeles, newspaper file; Rose E. Brown, San Francisco, assignor to Fraser & Chalmers, London, Eng., means for raising water from mine shafts; Stephen C. Houghton, San Francisco, assignor to Houghton Register Company, California, fare register; Stephen C. Houghton, San Francisco, assignor to Houghton Register Company, combined rope clutch and handle; John M. Howe, San Francisco, machine for filling and folding packages; John B. Marshall, Fresno, window; Stephen and M. Maybell, San Francisco, instantaneous printing-plate holder; William Muir, Michigan Bluff, assignor to Hydraulic Ejector Dredging Company of California, ejector for mining and dredging; Charles W. Richards, San Francisco, finger and tooth brush; William H. Shim, Los Angeles, surface irrigating system for sprinkling farm lands, roads or streets; Nathan S. Wakefield, Pomona, assignor to himself and A. Thompson Warner, shoe-stapping machine.

COLORADO SMELTERS.

State Board of Arbitration Meets to Consider the Strike.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

DENVER, July 5.—The State Board of Arbitration met this morning to consider the smelter strike. The union was represented, but no representative of the smelter managers was on hand. However, just as the board was adjourning, Gov. Grant, chairman of the Operating Committee of the trust, appeared and announced that he would be present at this afternoon's session.

On behalf of the board, President W. N. Biers said that no further action would be taken at present.

RESISTERS WONT SUBMIT.

Chairman Grant Says the Eight-hour Law Must Be Decided.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, July 5.—The Amalgamated Association officials received another signed code today. It was the Union Smelting Company of Alexandria, Ind. But a few miles outside of the Pittsburgh district now remain to be

heard from.

RESISTERS WONT SUBMIT.

Chairman Grant Says the Eight-hour Law Must Be Decided.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

DENVER, July 5.—The State Board of Arbitration met this morning to consider the smelter strike. The union was represented, but no representative of the smelter managers was on hand.

However, just as the board was adjourning, Gov. Grant, chairman of the Operating Committee of the trust, appeared and announced that he would be present at this afternoon's session.

Atty.-Gen. Campbell this morning informed the board that it had power to enforce the attendance of the smelter managers as witnesses.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACES.

Go to Browne, the Furnaces man, 122 E. 4th.

RECLAMATION OF LAND.

cal periods. By storage of some of the waste waters until a time of need, millions of acres of fertile land, capable of producing from two to five hundred bushels can be obtained. By conservation of all available water supplies it is probable that from 70,000,000 to 100,000,000 acres can thus be added to the wealth of the country. When thus the vacant lands are reclaimed and industry stimulated, it is probable that population of 70,000,000 can easily find profitable occupation in the vast arid or semi-arid West.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Indorse the Policy of the National Irrigation Association.

Fairest Part of Texas Now a God-forsaken Wilderness.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

HOUSTON (Tex.), July 5.—A correspondent has just returned from a voyage through the flood districts.

The half has not been told of the havoc wrought. The disaster is so appalling that description is not possible.

After this flood will come sickness undoubtedly, and what a week ago was the fairest part of Texas, is now almost a God-forsaken wilderness.

The waters of the Brazos have for six days covered the land to a depth of from six to thirty feet; when two weeks ago there were on every hand fields of cotton and corn and thousands of acres of watermelons and canteloupes, today there is slimy mud over all the vegetation, and the carcasses of cows, mules, pigs, dogs and cattle mayhap humans, for many are missing.

"Our reporter left Bryan at sunrise yesterday morning, going to the Navasota bottoms, and to a point about three miles from Millican. Here we encountered everywhere an overflow from the Navasota, which spread out fully two miles on either side of the Houston and Texas railroads.

Everything is under water from 10 to 20 feet. It looked on all sides like great lake, and the water was so high that, for a vast area, it completely submerged the telegraph and telephone poles along the line.

In truth, portions of the Navasota bottoms are, even now, a perfect sea, extending for over five miles wide at certain points. In hundreds of houses there, totally submerged, and as many more were swept from their foundations and destroyed. The planters of the bottoms are still moving their help and whatever is left of their stock to places where they can be saved. They are all nobly helping each other and taking refuge wherever they can, some of them seeking safety on houseboats.

All the planters stated that the outside world has no conception of the floods or losses incurred by the destruction of crop, stock and buildings.

Not even a planter has built boats and sent them through the flooded districts to render assistance to the people, and if possible save some of their drowning stock. The flood district has a length of over five hundred miles, a breadth of probably fifty miles, and in this vast space damage incalculable has been done.

"The loss to life will never be fully known, perhaps the bottoms were thickly settled, mostly with negro tenant farmers; among these has been the greatest loss of life. To show the damage done, the following estimate has been made by men who are in the business: Lives lost from one hundred to three hundred less from farmers, including crops, as well as livestock, from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000; damage to railroads and to country bridges, \$2,000,000 to \$4,000,000. These estimates are taken in the whole area. It is known that more than sixty people have met their deaths, as that many more have been recovered; it is not believed that all will ever be recovered.

AT BROOKSHIRE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

GALVESTON (Tex.), July 5.—At Brookshire the river has overflowed the country for miles. No loss of life is reported here. The citizens have asked the Governor for assistance, and measures have been taken for the relief of the sufferers. Mayor Jones of Galveston is making a personal canvass of the business district. No word was received from Dewey today.

STRIKES: IT IS ALL OFF.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LOCAL LODGE AT HOMESTEAD DECIDES FOR PEACE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

Work of Strengthening Organization to Go on Pending the Arrival of a Time to Quit Work. The Tin-plate Scales.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

FARMER DROWNED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HUMBERTON (Kan.), July 5.—The proposed strike at the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company has been abandoned. At a meeting of the local lodge at Homestead last night, it was decided that the present is an opportune time to strike. The work of strengthening

(SPORTING RECORD.)

FAMILY COLLISION.

WHITNEY-VANDERBILT FEUD
IN A YACHT RACE.Contest for Thirty-footers Off Rose
Island Between the Veda and
Dorothy II to Be
Protested.Cornelius, Jr., Claims the Latter
Fouled His Boat and Was There-
by Enabled to Beat Him
in First.Sloan Wins One Race at Nottingham.
Miners' Drilling Contest—West-
ern Men Lose at Golf—Horses
at Fort Erie Fall.[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEWPORT, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The feeling of personal animosity between Harry Payne Whitney and his brother-in-law, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., was fresh fuel in the race for the thirty-footers off Rose Island yesterday. Whitney was sailing the Dorothy II and Vanderbilt the Veda. Both were in the lead of all entries. The Veda attempted to cross the Dorothy's bow, and the boats collided. When they parted, the Dorothy II took the lead and sailed across the line first. Vanderbilt at once protested the race, claiming a foul, and Whitney demanded an investigation.

Whitney and his young wife opposed the marriage of Cornelius Vanderbilt to Miss Wilson, hence the row between them.

ACCEPTS MITCHELL'S TERMS.

Jeffries Will Fight the Englishman
in August.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Brady, Jeffries's manager, has accepted Mitchell's terms to fight Jeffries at the end of August.

TOM KEATING ILL.

The Well-Known California Horse-
man May Not Recover.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A private telegram, received today, states that Tom Keating is seriously ill at Mount Clemens, Mich., and may never leave his bed alive. This information will be read with regret, as Keating, by dint of skill and faithful work, has established himself as the greatest harness driver and conditioner in California. He was taken down at Denver, and is now thought to be in the last stages of consumption.

Tom Keating has driven races on almost every track in California, Montana, Colorado and throughout the East, and has had phenomenal success in the past four years. Keating made his first memorable campaign with Our Dick, a pacer, and every succeeding year he has managed to have one or more fast side-wheelers. He campaigned Ottinger, Frank L. Aster and many other well-known California horses. He drove Agitato, Searchlight and Klatewah, all of whom established world's records as three-year-olds.

Last year he made the most wonderful campaign ever known throughout the grand circuit with Anaconda, Searchlight, Dionne and Klatewah, all of whom came back to California with world's records for that year.

HENLEY REGATTA.

Some Exciting Races Marked the
Second Day's Sport.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 5.—[By Atlantic Cable.] This was the second day of the Henley regatta, and, though the weather was beautiful, Henley, on the whole, seemed much less crowded than usual on such occasions.

In the first heat for the Challenge cup, eight, today, the Argonauts (Toronto, Can.) crew beat the Dutch crew by two feet; time 7m. 6s. The Delft students in the Dutch boat started very badly, rowing 34, while the Argonauts got well away at 40, and secured a lead of a length before the Dutchmen knew it. They were, however, about the island, the Dutchmen caught up the Canadians, and led at Fawley Court in 3m. 18s., by the length of their forward canvas. Thence a terrific struggle ensued. The Canadians sputtered again and again, and just as they reached the post succeeded in getting the nose of their boat in front. The time made was considered very fast. It was the general opinion that the Argonauts had a narrow escape from defeat.

In the second heat, the London Rowing Club beat the Thames Rowing Club by a length and a half; time 7m. 25s.

In the third heat the London Club beat Ballot College by a length and a quarter; time 7m. 11s.

In the fourth heat, Trinity College, Oxford beat Eton by a length; time 7m. 6s.

The first heat of the race for the Thames Challenge cup was won by Twickenham yesterday.

In the second heat for the Thames Challenge cup, eight, the London Rowing Club beat Trinity Hall Cambridge, by three-quarters of a length; time 7m. 37s.

In the first heat of the Stewards Challenge cup, fours, the favorites, the Harmonia crew of Harrow, beat St. George's Hospital by a length and three-quarters; time 7m. 42s.

In the second heat of the Stewards Challenge Cup, Magdalen, Oxford beat New College, Oxford. Magdalen won by six lengths in 8m. 7s.

In the third heat of the Stewards Challenge Cup, fours, the favorites, the Harmonia crew of Harrow, beat the Thames Rowing Club. Oxford, beat by three lengths in 9m. 11s.

In the fourth heat Trinity College, Oxford, beat the Argonauts by four lengths. Time 7m. 52s. The Canadians handicapped by their hard race of the grand challenge cup, were outpaced from the start. The crew started well to begin with, but as they got near the end of the island Trinity College was clear and won, as they liked. The half mile was done in 2m. 41s. Fawley Court in 3m. 3s. and the mile was finished in 5m. 44s. "Won easily," was the umpire's decision. The umpire did not give the number of lengths Trinity College won by. The Canadians who were cheered home, did not feel defeated in a sportsmanlike spirit. They said the only explanation that they had was that they had met a better crew.

In the first heat for the silver goblets, doubles, the Thames Rowing Club

rowed over the course. Trinity Hall, Cambridge were scratched.

In the second heat for the silver goblets, first Trinity beat the London Rowing Club by a length in 8m. 51s.

In the third heat of the silver goblets, St. George's Hospital beat Cambridge and Escombe of Trinity Hall. Trinity's team won easily in 8m. 11s.

In the first heat for the Diamond Sculls, Hammerde had a walkover.

In the second heat of the Diamond Sculls, singles, Howell (American) Cambridge, beat Bright of the Argonauts.

Bright, not having a start of 10 feet with Howell, who jumped off in the lead and was clear of his opponent before they reached the end of the island. Thence Howell paddled ahead, increasing his lead as he liked.

In the third heat of the Diamond Sculls, Hemmerde (Oxford) beat Goldsmid, Cambridge, outclassed Goldsmid. Hemmerde won by a length in 8m. 41s.

In the fourth heat of the Diamond Sculls, Blackstaff beat Fox, paddling home a length ahead in 9m. 4s.

In the fifth heat of the Diamond Sculls, Thompson came in first in 9m. 7s. He claimed a foul occurred near the quarter-mile post, which was allowed, though the announcement of his claim was received with unusual hissing. At no time in the race were the oarsmen ever clear of each other.

Thompson beat Ashe about a foot in their heat.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Boston Beats Baltimore Because the
Latter Made Bells.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Errors and stupid work on the bases were the factors in the defeat of the Orioles by the Champions. The attendance was 1500. Score:

Baltimore, 4; hits 9; errors, 2.

Boston, 5; hits, 12; errors, 4.

Batteries—Nops and Robinson; Killen and Clark.

Umpires—McDonald and Manassau.

CHICAGO—PITTSBURGH.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—The feature was Lang's sensational catch of Willy the Iceman, drive art Green's home run over the right-field fence. The attendance was 2400. Score:

Pittsburgh, 3; hits 9; errors, 2.

Chicago, 6; hits, 13; errors, 2.

Batteries—Roseborough, Leever and Schriver; Callahan and Chance.

PHILADELPHIA—BROOKLYN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Brooklyn fought hard to win today, but after they had secured a lead of one run the Phillies in the eighth, on a base on balls, two long flies and three hits, overcame the Brooklyn lead. The attendance was 3200. Score:

Brooklyn, 4; hits, 12; errors, 1.

Philadelphia, 7; hits, 12; errors, 1.

Batteries—McJames and Smith; Donahue and McFarland.

Umpires—Emmle and Smith.

WASHINGTON—NEW YORK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Giants were defeated for the third consecutive time by the Senators today. The attendance was 600. Score:

New York, 2; hits 6; errors, 3.

Washington, 6; hits, 11; errors, 4.

Batteries—Meekin and Warner; Dineen and Kiltz.

Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

LOUISVILLE—CINCINNATI.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LOUISVILLE (Ky.), July 5.—Hawley's wildness in the first two innings gave the Colonels a commanding lead.

The attendance was 2000. Score:

Washington, 6; hits, 11; errors, 3.

Batteries—Meekin and Powers; Hawley and Woods; Gaffney and Andrews.

VARSITY MEN SAIL.

Yale-Harvard Team Starts for the
English Contest.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, July 5.—The Yale-Harvard athletic team, which is to compete with Oxford and Cambridge, sailed today on the St. Louis for England. All of the men were in excellent condition. The men were given an enthusiastic farewell at the dock, and were accompanied by fifty Yale and Harvard men, who go to cheer their team on. Of the team thirteen are from Harvard and nine from Yale. All the men selected were on board. Captain Rose of the Harvard contingent, one of the 100-yard men, said before sailing:

"We are going over, confident that we are going to do well. Both Burke and Quinlan are on board, and I do not anticipate having any trouble on their account. They are all anxious to get to go to work, and I do not know what the result will be. I can say that we are going to make a good showing. This belief is shared by all the men, and we are going to do work which I think Americans will not have to be ashamed of."

James G. Lathrop, trainer of Harvard, said: "The men are all present in good health, and show the result of training. Of course, the majority of them have never crossed the pond, and the effect of the trip on them is a matter of speculation. I believe that they will be back in form in a few days after we get on land again. If they should suffer from the effects of the sea, that is one of the things we can not help. We are going direct to Brighton, where we will stay until the games. The result remains to be seen, but you may rest assured that it will be one of which no one need be afraid."

One mile and seventy yards, selling: Wilson won, Ransom second, Truxillo third; time 1:53s.

STOCKTON HARNESS EVENTS.

STOCKTON, July 5.—At a meeting of the Stockton Driving Club, which is to have charge of the racing and fair held here during the last two weeks in September, it was decided to give ten harness events and twenty running races during the week. There will be six miles, six furlongs, for the 2:40 and 2:30 trotters; for the 2:30 and 2:15 pacers and for the free-for-all. The sixth will be given in a handicap running race.

CRICKET AT NOTTINGHAM.

LONDON, July 5.—The Australians, in the cricket match at Nottingham with the Nottinghamshire eleven, began yesterday, defeating the home team today, scoring 224 to 100.

The Nottinghamshire team closed today with 76 wickets down. The Nottinghamshire players declared their secondinning closed with a total of 122 runs for six wickets down. After the Australians had scored thirty-eight runs for six wickets down, the match was declared drawn.

CAMBRIDGE-OXFORD INNINGS.

LONDON, July 5.—Oxford University in the cricket match with Cambridge University began at 9:30 a.m. Monday, declared their second innings closed today after scoring 247 to 87 for eight wickets down. At the close of play, Cambridge had scored 220 runs for four wickets down in their second innings, and the match was declared drawn.

WOMEN FINISHED UP.

LONDON, July 5.—The sessions of the International Council of Women terminated today at the Countess of Aberdeen's residence at Walford, where there was a very large gathering of delegates. The Countess entertained the delegates at luncheon.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

ONWENTZIA CLUB GOLF GROUNDS (Lake Forest, Ill.) July 5.—Only one western man now remains to battle for the amateur golf championship in the tournament at Onwentsia. Today's game saw the downfall of four out of five westerners who were successful in yesterday's match games. Walter Fairbanks of the Overland Park Club of Denver was vanquished by H. P. Tolson of the Baltusrol Golf Club. D. Ferguson went down before Champion Playday S. Douglas.

Walter E. Smith of the Onwentsia Club runner-up in last year's tournament at the Morris County Course, was defeated after a hard struggle by J. G. Thorp of the Oakley Country Club of Cambridge, Mass.

DOWNFALL OF THE WESTERNERS.

They are Beaten in the Golf Tournament at Onwentsia.

Liners.

IVE STOCK FOR SALE—
And Pastures to Let.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NEATEST OUT-
FITS IN THE CITY, horse, buggy, harness,
whip and whip, one or all; bay mare, 6
years old, 1000 pounds, very gentle, nice
driver, well bred. \$100 25th, corner of
Hoover, between 12-4 p.m.

WANTED—PASTURE WANTED FOR JER-
SEY heifers; will let on shares or all; will
also take Jersey bull. Tel. 6. W. GIDDINGS,
box 423, Pasadena.

FOR SALE—OLD ANGORA NURSE
does with litter, \$2, delivered; (teleph.
Tropico, no charges.) TROPICO RAB-
BITRY, Tropico.

FOR SALE—DRIVING HORSES; ALSO
cows and kind for ranch and camping, to
acquire 44 S. RAYMOND AVE., Pasadena, Cal.

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED WITH CAR-
GOOD well-broke work and driving horses
at DAKOTA STOCKYARDS, 721 Lyon St.

FOR SALE—BELGIAN HORSES; A FEW
very fine bucks; 3 and 4 months old. 460
E. 28th.

FOR SALE—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN'S
driving horses. E. L. Mayberry, 103 S. Bow-
ery.

FOR SALE—LITTER OF COCKER SPAN-
IELS. 336 W. 28th, cor. Hope. 12.

FOR SALE—GOOD BELGIAN HORSES
122 S. BUNKER HILL. 6

IVE STOCK WANTED—

WANTED—GENTLE HORSE WITH CAR-
RIAGE for rent at same night possibly purchase
6000 ft. of same.

WANTED—HORSE, HARNESS AND BUG-
GY; must be clean; no dealers. Before noon,
near 644 S. FIGUEROA. 6

WANTED—HORSE AND SURREY IN EX-
change for rent of new 8-room house. 308
HENRY BLDG. 6

LOST, STRAYED—
And Found.

LOST—DARK SATIN-LINED CAPE, RUCH-
ING around neck, worn in front, between
Colorado st. and Columbia, Pasadena. Re-
quest of owner, Dr. ZACHAU, 315 S. Spring St.,
Los Angeles. 6

LOST—BLACK SILK SHOULDER CAPE,
between First and Second sts. on Broadway,
and Broadway and Spring on Second. Please
return to 125 S. BROADWAY and get re-
ward.

LOST—AT LONG BEACH, UNDER WHARF,
on July 4, black silk purse, containing \$5
in paper and \$3 or \$4 in silver. Finder re-
turn to 933 OLIVE ST. and receive reward.
6

LOST—ON FIGUEROA ST., BETWEEN SEC-
OND AND THIRD STS., a small purse contain-
ing key, glove, buttons and change.
Notify 830 S. OLIVE and get reward. 6

LOST—NEAR TERMINAL DEPOT, LADY'S
hunting-case, watch with 4 photos in back
of case. Finder will be rewarded by re-
turning to 516 TEMPLE ST. 7

LOST—AT ALTADENA STATION, JULY 4,
one green kid glove. Please leave with 4
FRANCIS BROWN, at 113 and 115 N. Spring.
6

PHYSICIANS—

DR. MINNIE WELLS, OFFICE 117 E. THIRD.
Hours 10 to 4. Consult free an experienced
doctor of nearly 25 years' practice; give
prompt relief in all female troubles; invite
any woman to call. Dr. Wells has practiced
years in city. "Dr. Minnie Wells is well
known to me. She is a critical and careful
physician, having large and successful ex-
perience. Consultation free. Dr. Minnie
Wells, M.D., State Prof. Chm. Surg., St. Louis.

DR. SOMERS TREATS SUCCESSFULLY
all female diseases and irregularities and
all nervous and chronic diseases of either
sex. Call, write or wire. Consultation free.
Rooms 213-214 CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W.
Third. Residence, Hotel Rosslyn.

DR. NEWLAND'S PRIVATE HOME FOR
ladies before and during confinement; ey-
erything done to insure a safe delivery and
to all female irregularities. Office STIM-
SON BLOCK, 204-205. Hours 10-12, 1-2.

DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, ROOMS, 131-
134-135, Stimson Block. Special attention
given to obstetrical cases, and all diseases
of women and children. Consultation hours,
1 to 6 p.m. Tel. 1227.

DR. ELIZABETH J. PALMER, REMOVED
TO THE NARRAGANSETT, 423 S. Broad-
way. Specialty diseases of women; also
electricity; consultation free and confiden-
tial. Hours 11 a.m., 4 p.m. Tel. brown 1372.

EXCURSIONS—
With Dates and Departures.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—PERSONALLY
conducted excursions to all points East
leave Los Angeles every Wednesday, via
Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, giv-
ing the best of the beauty of the famous
Rocky Mountain scenery by daylight.

PHILLIPS-JUDSON PERSONALLY CON-
ducted excursions via the Denver and Ro-
osevelt, having leave to Los Angeles every
Monday. Sierra Nevada and Rocky Moun-
tain scenery by daylight; lowest rates,
service unequalled. Office 132 W. SECOND
ST. Building.

ROCK ISLAND ROUTE—PERSONALLY CON-
ducted tourist excursions via the Denver and
Rio Grande, every Tuesday; southern
line every Thursday. Union Depot, Chi-
cago, 1049-1050. Tel. 1227. Lowest rates.
Office 224 S. SPRING ST.

BEKINS VAN AND STORAGE SHIP HOUSE
hold goods to all points, in any quantity, at
reduced rates. 436 S. SPRING. Tel. M. 18.

DENTISTS—
And Dental Rooms.

CHIROPRACTIC ALICE.
114 N. Spring St. Patients extracting, filling,
crown and bridge work; flexible rubber-
plates; pure gold fillings. Tel. 100; all other
fillings, 50c up; cleaning teeth, 50c up; solid
22 karat crown and bridge work, \$2 up; a
full set of teeth, \$5. Open evenings and
Sunday forenoons.

DR. L. E. FORD, REMOVED TO S.W. COR-
THIRD and BROADWAY. Tel. green 1076.

ADAMS BROS' DENTAL PARLORS, 2394 S.
Spring st. Est. 14 years. Tel. brown 1855.

MINING—
And Assaying.

W. T. SMITH & CO. THE ORIGINAL
gold refiners and assayers; thirty (30) years
experience; bullion buyers to any amount.
114 N. MAIN ST.

W. R. MARTIN, SUCCESSOR TO MORGAN
MFG. CO., engaged in the business of min-
ing, business, 256 to 261 WILSON BLOCK.

DIL LANDS AND STOCKS OF OIL COM-
panies bought and sold. Wm. E. SAVAGE,
room 216, Douglas Bldg., city.

PATENTS—
And Patent Agents.

PATENT AND TRADE MARK ATTOR-
NEY'S fees not required for patent applications
through DAY & DAY until patents are al-
lowed. 215 Stimson Bldg., Los Angeles, and
Washington, D. C. Established 1849.

PIONEER PATENT AGENCY—20 YEARS IN
DOWNEY BLOCK, HAZARD & HARPHAM.

KNIGHT BROS., PATENT SOLICITORS,
Washington, Los Angeles. 424 Byrnes Bldg.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—

PERCY E. FULLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Room 14, FULTON BLK., 207 New High St.
LYONS & SMITH (EDWIN SMITH, J. LY-
ONS) 404-405 Stimson Bldg. Tel. green 1245.

DOCKWILEY & CARTER, ATTORNEYS-
AT-LAW, DOUGLAS BLDG., Los Angeles.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS
and machinists, cor. Charles and Ash sts.
IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950
to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

CHIROPRACTISTS—

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN, VACY
STEER, parlors 124 W. Fourth st.

RUNNING SORE
ON HIS ANKLE.

After Six Years of Intense
Suffering, Promptly Cured

By S. S. S. entire circulation is in a debrayed condition. They are a severe drain upon the system, and are constantly sapping away the vitality. In every case the poison must be eliminated from the blood, and no amount of external treatment can have any effect.

There is no uncertainty about the merits of S. S. S.; every claim made for it is backed up strongly by convincing testimony of those who have been cured by it and know of its virtues by experience.

Mr. L. J. Clark, of Orange Courthouse, Va., writes:

"For six years I had an obstinate, running ulcer on my ankle, which at times caused me intense suffering. I was disabled for a long while that I was wholly unfit for business. One of the best doctors treated me constantly, but did me no good. I then tried various blood remedies without the least benefit. S. S. S. was so highly recommended that I concluded to try it, and the effect was wonderful. It seemed to get right at the seat of the disease and force the poison out, and I was soon completely cured." Swift's Specie.

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—drives out every trace of impurity in the blood, and in this way cures permanently the most obstinate, deep-seated sore or ulcer. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains not a particle of potash, mercury, or other mineral. S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison, Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, or any other blood trouble. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SPECIALISTS.

Dr. Talcott & Co

Practice confined to Disseases of
MEN ONLY

STRICTLY RELIABLE.

We Are Always Willing to Wait for
Our Cure Until Cures Effect.

Correspondence cheerfully answered,
full information.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

Crash Suits

Are not only cool, they look well and wear well. You can roll 'em in the dirt, sprinkle 'em with mud, and a trip to the laundry makes a new suit. Good crash suits as low as four dollars. Our top-notch, all-linen crash suit, \$7.50, and it's "the real thing." Crash trousers \$1.25 a pair upwards. Crash vests, single or double breasted, \$1.00. Crash Hats 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Mail orders.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 N. Spring St., S. W. Cor. Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Prop.

Many Cures by Herbal Remedies

Dr. Wong cures hundreds of the so-called incurables with his vegetable compound. The secret of his great success is that he eliminates all the poison from the system. His pulse diagnosis will convince you of his ability to do this.

17 years.

DR. WONG Office and Sanitorium
718 South Main Street.

American Dye Works.

The oldest established, most reliable and best equipped for cleaning, dyeing and renovating in all its branches.

Our New Improved Dry Process has no equal. Mail and Express Orders.

SPECIAL—Summer, garment, flannels, duck, lawn, organdie, etc.

Main Office 2104 S. Spring St. Tel. M. 858. Works 613-616 W. Sixth St. Tel. M. 1018.

Ocean Wonders—Scientific Shells.

Don't fail to see them. Shells and Curios in great variety. We manufacture our own goods, grind and polish shells to order. Fine goods at lowest prices. Polished Abalones a specialty.

Winklers Curios, 346 S. Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CURED

Dr. W. Harrison Ballard

415½ S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

FRETWORK AND GRILLES.

For Dooryards, Archways, etc. Polished Oak

Floors, 41½ per yard. Try our Nonpareil

Jno. A. Smith, 707 S. Broadway.

MACHINERY—
And Mechanical Arts.

FULTON ENGINE WORKS, FOUNDERS
and machinists, cor. Charles and Ash sts.
IRON WORKS—BAKER IRON WORKS, 950
to 966 BUENA VISTA ST.

CHIROPRACTISTS—

CORNS REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN, VACY
STEER, parlors 124 W. Fourth st.

Are in great demand now. Look through our line before ordering. We carry novy, up-to-date goods at very small prices. Suits from \$10.00 up. Trousers from \$2.50 up.

BRAUER & KROHN, Near the Orpheum.

Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures

Z. L. PARMELEE, 334 S. Spring Street.

Made to order in any design. Lowest prices.

Summer Suits

Are in great demand now. Look through our line before ordering. We carry novy, up-to-date goods at very small prices. Suits from \$10.00 up. Trousers from \$2.50 up.

BRAUER & KROHN, Near the Orpheum.

USEFUL SCORCHERS.

Runaway Horses Neatly Stopped by
Speedy Wheelmen.

That the scorcher may be on rare occasions useful, as well as ornamental or otherwise, was demonstrated by the neat manner in which James Todd, one of the competitors in the Ballona road race on the Fourth of July, stopped a runaway team yesterday morning. While a funeral procession was moving up Main street between Nimitz and 4th, a team of heavy horses attached to a light wagon was dashing down Main street without a driver. Officer Stewart and a number of citizens tried to stop the runaways at Ninth street, but they only increased their speed and continued down Main street in the wild career. The horses headed right for the funeral procession and the danger of a collision was so imminent that the driver of the hearse only prevented it by jumping from his seat and lashing the runaway horses with his whip, so that they swerved from the course just enough to avoid hitting the hearse and the funeral.

At this moment Scorcher Todd was coming up Main street on his bicycle. As the runaway team dashed by him, he reversed his course, and, crossing to the opposite side of the street, started in pursuit of the flying horses. With a tremendous burst of speed he soon overtook the runaways and, riding up alongside of the off horse he caught hold of the bit with his left hand and pedaled until he brought the team to a standstill in a distance of about half a block. The team was a dangerous one and was heartily applauded by those who witnessed it.

Todd did not win any prize in the road race, but he deserved one for the skill with which he stopped the runaway.

Henry Fowler, winner of the third

prize in the Ballona road race, was

also a competitor in the funeral

procession and the danger of a

Los Angeles Daily Times.

THE TIMES MIRROR COMPANY.

PUBLISHERS OF THE

Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

H. G. OTIS.....President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
L. E. MOSHER.....Managing Editor. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
ALBERT McFARLAND.....Treasurer.

Office: Times Building, First and Broadway.
Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor.....Main 255
Editorial Rooms, third floor.....Main 257
City Editor and local news room, second floor.....Main 674
Washington Bureau—46 Post Building.

Eastern Agents—Williams & Lawrence, 81-82 Tribune Bldg., New York; 87 Washington St., Chicago.

Founded Dec. 4, 1881.

Eighteenth Year.

The Los Angeles Times

Every Morning in the Year.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 23,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES AND FROM 18,500 TO 28,000 WIRED WORDS DAILY.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, 75 cents a month, or \$9.00 a year; DAILY WITHOUT SUNDAY, \$7.50 a month; DAILY, \$2.50; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Circulation: Daily Net Average for 1886.....18,091
Daily Net Average for 1887.....19,255
Daily Net Average for 1888.....26,131

NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter.

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT

LOS ANGELES THEATER. A Bachelor's Honeymoon. ORPHEUM. Vaudeville.

YESTERDAY—WEDNESDAY, 23,820

The circulation of THE TIMES on yesterday, Wednesday, July 5, 1889, was 23,820 copies distributed as follows:

City delivery.....10,250
Country agents.....10,654
Mail subscribers.....1,281
Railroad news companies.....1,203
Office sales.....350
All other circulation.....82

Total.....23,820

The attention of local advertisers is called to the large circulation of THE TIMES in this city and suburbs, and of general advertisers to the large circulation in both city and country shown above.

JONES IS MUDDLED.

Senator Jones—Jones of Nevada—is in a perplexed state of mind. He reasons the fact that the Democratic party is bound to "make a strong fight against trusts in the next Presidential campaign," but he doesn't know just how the thing is to be done. He is fully aware that the party to which he practically professes allegiance (for though Jones was elected to the Senate as a Republican, he is in reality a Demopop) is "up against" the trust problem in good earnest; but exactly what is to be done about it, Jones is unable to say. "Just how this subject is to be treated," says Jones, "I will confess I don't know at present. It is a difficult problem." Continuing in a similar strain, Jones says, further, in a New York interview:

"Take the one that is most often made the target—the sugar trust. You go to the members and they say 'Yes, we own all the sugar refineries; we are incorporated according to law.' Now, will we pass a law that a concern shall own only so much property, or what shall we do? What difference would it make to us if there were a thousand independent refineries and a thousand middlemen?"

"I am strongly opposed to trusts. The exact remedy for the evil is not clear to me. There would be no trusts if we were not for the gold standard, the shrinking currency and falling prices. It will be Bryan and McKinley over again. That does not mean that the silver issue will be shelved, either. It will be rather overshadowed probably by the anti-monopoly movement. There are many people who will never understand the currency question, and in the face of a semblance of prosperity the silver issue may be submerged for a time. It will not stay down, however."

Of course the trust problem is a big problem, and of course Jones doesn't know just how it can be solved. Neither does Bryan; neither is the combined wisdom of the party to which Jones at heart belongs equal to the rational solution of this problem. But that doesn't matter. To solve the problem is farthest from the thoughts of the Democratic statesmen. They know that the solution, if one is found, must and will come from the Republican party—the party which has originated and put into operation nearly all of the positive, remedial, and constructive national legislation which the country has had for nearly half a century.

But there are some things which Jones and his political compatriots can do to perfection. They can howl. They can denounce. They can find fault with the existing order, with the Republican party, with social conditions, with the poverty of the poor man and the wealth of the rich man. They can appeal to the passions and the prejudices of men, if they cannot appeal to their reason. They can preach the gospel of discontent, and appeal for the votes of the thoughtless.

These things are precisely the things which Jones and his conferees are preparing to do in the coming campaign. This is their idea of "a strong fight against trusts." The fight which they will make is to consist almost wholly of denunciation and vituperation. They will offer no practicable remedy for the acknowledged evils which are born of the trusts and nurtured by them. Remedial measures are not in their line.

Jones gives away his case in a manner which is so flagrant as to be almost indecent when he declares that "there would be no trusts if we were not for the gold standard, the shrinking currency, and falling prices." Every American—including even Jones of Nevada—knows that the currency is not shrinking, and that prices are not falling. But then, the phrase sounds well, for campaign purposes, and that is enough for Jones and the crowd with whom he affiliates.

Jones is eminently correct in his declaration that the silver issue "will

THE TEMPEST SUBSIDES.

A reprimand of Chief Glass is certainly all that is demanded, and the Police Commission is entitled to commendation for refusing to play politics for the Democrats by breaking the Chief or by going any further than was determined by the action taken at yesterday's meeting. The indiscretion of the Chief of Police in giving way to an outburst of temper was no killing thing, and the attempt to magnify it into a mortal offense has been easily seen through by the people of this city, for it is entirely transparent. What the Police Commission should do is to give the Chief honest and loyal support, and ample authority and then look to him for results. The head of a department can by no possibility perform efficient service unless he be something more than figurehead. If Chief Glass is not hampered and interfered with unduly in the conduct of his office, THE TIMES is confident that our police force will take its place along with the very best in the country, and the people of Los Angeles have a right to demand that the head of the force be so empowered as to make the most of the material he has at hand. And last of all, let politics be kept out of the department. Running the police force is a matter of detail where it will do the most good.

The Hatfield-McCoy vendetta has been revived in West Virginia by the shooting of a McCoy clansman by a member of the large and sanguinary Hatfield family. It might be well for the President to authorize the raising of a regiment for the Philippine service in the McCoy-Hatfield district in order to utilize this bloodthirsty material where it will do the most good.

It was the Washington Volunteers that captured that Filipino brass band. The fact that the musicians were brought in alive and that their instruments were not smashed, goes to show that the Washington Volunteers have patience and forbearance to burn.

Gov. Hogg went to New York and stopped over at Bryan at a Tammany Hall celebration, and now he is sorry for it. That's what comes from letting a Texas maverick stray from the ranch where he is wont to bellow and paw the dust.

The Somerville Journal desires to know why some of the pretty girls don't learn to ride bicycles, too? This goes to show that the Somerville quiescent is living in the wrong town; he ought to come to Los Angeles if he wants to see beaut on the bike.

There are indications of a hard winter; Mrs. John W. Mackay has bought a sable and sealskin jacket at a cost of \$7500. We fully believe that this is a better indication than that of the groundhog who comes out of his hole and looks for his shadow.

A man in Tennessee has just heard, for the first time, that we have had a war with Spain and came out first best. The next thing to startle him will probably be the story of that famous voyage which came to a landing at Mount Ararat.

The scientist who finds rank poison in strawberries is very active this summer, but the big trust between that fruit so ripe and red and the rich produce of the gentle cow of commerce, is still in good working order all over the country.

The National Editorial Association is meeting in Portland and of course has brought along its appetite. We feel for Portland, especially just now when Los Angeles is in the throes of entertaining these lovely schoolma'am who are so different.

The most regrettable thing about the war in the Philippines is the opportunity it affords the American pessimist—that member of the small but noisy minority of our people—to make an ass of himself in an unpleasant tone of voice.

The anti-expansion miscreants who are roaring about our operations in the Philippines would be roaring still louder had Admiral Dewey sailed away and left the inhabitants of those islands to the tender mercies of the Tagalog savages.

The New York papers announce that De Wolf Hopper and Lillian Russell are to be married, in the process of their endless matrimonial chain. It is good to see the old timers in the hymenal race get together.

Buffalo announces a man who can paralyze a temperature of 4000 deg. of heat. The Bison City ought to play that fellow against Tripler, the liquid air man, and may the hottest or the coldest of them win.

It now takes forty-four hours to celebrate our Fourth of July in befitting style, and the chances are that in the future it will take more time, rather than less. The American idea is growing all along the line.

The Czar's new baby is a girl, but the Czar was just a-hankering and a-hankering for a boy. This shows that in addition to being a potentate the Czar is human, just like our neighbors next door.

The San Francisco Examiner remarks that: "In deciding that Los Angeles is a hospitable city, the teachers there assembled merely endorse an opinion which long has been held. And in this respect Los Angeles is not the only pebble on the California beach. There are others." Quite so, but there is no other city in the State in which hospitality can be handled so handsomely, for there is no other city quite so handsomely. There may be other pebbles on the California beach but there is a great difference in pebbles, as in everything else. When the teachers who are now here and are still a-coming have seen all the other places in California, Los Angeles is willing to rest the case upon their verdict in the matter of this pebble business.

Had Capt. Dreyfus been patronizing a clipping bureau during the past four years the accumulation would have been more staggering to that officer than the disclosures regarding the status of his case that have been made to him by his attorneys. There is probably not a newspaper in the world that has not commented at greater or less length on this remarkable case and with great frequency, therefore the matter, if collected and prepared in book form, would make a tremendous library, and one of absorbing interest as well. A complete history of the Dreyfus conspiracy will add vastly to the world's literature, for certainly there is nothing like it in the annals of crime, or in the record of courts.

Mr. Croker spends money to cable this message to Tammany Hall: "Let us rejoice over the coming triumph of Democracy and the people's rights."

What will the harness-makers and curvy comb manufacturers do when the automo comes?

And now there is to be a cranberry trust. Well, we'll be jammed!

Los Angeles Daily Times.

AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

The Playhouses.

COMING ATTRACTION.

The seat sale for the appearance of Clay Clement and his company in his own comedy, "The New Dominion," at the Los Angeles Theater next week, commences this morning at the box office. This distinguished artist has won the public completely within the last six months, and has become one of the best-paid comedians of the country. New York, Chicago and all the big amusement centers have paid the highest tribute to him, both as an actor and as an author, and his play is regarded as one of the ideals of the American drama. Mr. Clement will be supported by an exceptionally good company, including Miss Karrin Kenway (Mrs. Clay Clement).

THE CITY'S VICTORY.

Rehearing of the Pomeroy and Hooker Case Denied.

The decision of the State Supreme Court in the case of the city against Pomeroy & Hooker for the condemnation of certain lands up the river, has been made final, so far as the courts of this State are concerned, by the decision of this court in the case of the rehearing filed by the defendants. The court decided the case in favor of the city more than a month ago, the decision being one of the greatest victories for the city in the waterworks litigation that it has yet gained, as it put an end to all doubt as to the city's ability to secure an absolute sum of \$100,000 within the stipulatory time of the defendants filed a petition for rehearing and the time for action on this petition expired last Monday.

There are two ways in which the court can deny such a motion. It can either enter a decree giving the reasons for doing so or it can take no action on the petition, which, after thirty days after the original decision, acts as a denial of the petition without action by the court. The latter course was followed in this case. Information of the action of the court, or rather the decision to act, was received yesterday by Attorney J. S. Chapman, counsel for the defendants. The mandate of the court is expected by the next Monday, when the decision will be in force.

There are two ways in which the court can deny such a motion. It can either enter a decree giving the reasons for doing so or it can take no action on the petition, which, after thirty days after the original decision, acts as a denial of the petition without action by the court. The latter course was followed in this case. Information of the action of the court, or rather the decision to act, was received yesterday by Attorney J. S. Chapman, counsel for the defendants. The mandate of the court is expected by the next Monday, when the decision will be in force.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that the round money, nearly \$82,000, during the past six months, shows some decrease in the first half of 1888, showing a very slight increase in the second half of 1888. There are fewer idle persons among the laboring classes than there were in 1888.

Generally speaking, the condition of the working classes in this city shows a decided improvement over that of last year.

The forgoing statements are derived from figures and facts gathered by a Times reporter at the several savings institutions in Los Angeles. The figures presented below, the actual figures from six banks show that

The Times

The Weather Yesterday.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, July 6. — [Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecast Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.98; at 5 p.m., 29.88. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 55 deg. and 73 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 35 per cent.; 5 p.m., 50 per cent. Wind, 5 miles per hour, from the west, at 5 p.m., west, velocity 8 miles. Maximum temperature, 83 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles 53 San Francisco 53 San Diego 63 Portland 53

WEATHER CONDITIONS. — The weather continues highest on the North Pacific Slope, accompanied by moderately cool weather. A trough of low pressure, the regular summer type, extends from Southern Arizona through the interior of California to the Sacramento Valley, accompanied by moderately warm northerly winds in the northern portion and warm southerly winds in the southern. Generally cloudy weather prevails on the Pacific Coast. It is clear in the interior. Warm, fair weather is reported from the Kansas and Nebraska stations.

FORECASTS.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy tonight, with fog in low portions and toward the coast, becoming clear by Thursday noon; not much change in temperature. San Francisco: Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following maximum temperatures were reported from stations in California today:

Eureka 56 San Diego 76 Fresno 58 Sacramento 80 Los Angeles 84 Independence 92 Red Bluff 84 Yuma 104 San Luis Obispo. 74

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 56 deg.; minimum, 50 deg.; mean, 53 deg. The pressure has fallen slowly over the northern half of the Pacific Slope and has risen slightly over the southern half. The temperature has fallen slightly in Central and Northern California. In the great valleys of California the temperatures are more nearly normal than for some days past. In the vicinity of San Francisco there is a vertical thermal gradient of 1 deg. rise for every 150 feet. At sea level the temperature along the central coast of California is from 5 to 10 deg. cooler than the normal.

Forecast for San Francisco for thirty hours, ending at midnight, July 6:

Northern California: Fair Thursday; slightly warmer in the valleys; light southerly, changing to northerly winds in the interior; westerly winds on the coast with fog in the afternoon.

Southern California: Fair Thursday; fresh northwesterly winds.

Arizona: Fair Thursday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair Thursday; warmer; fresh westerly winds with fog in the afternoon.

THE TIMES' WEATHER RECORD.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily.

July 5— 1 p.m. Midnight. Temperature 53 64 Humidity 37 87 Barometer 29.50 29.50 Weather Clear Clear Maximum temperature, 24 hours 55 Minimum temperature, 24 hours 50

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

Santa Ana is to have a thousand of the visiting teachers, and is working to make their coming mutually agreeable. The teachers are to pick oranges and be regaled with lemonade by the barrelful, served by young ladies. How this will strike the Milwaukee contingent is open to doubt. If a little difficulty could be arranged, around the corner, between the Espee and Santa Fe, the eastern visitors might get a jaw tooth, or a wad of torn hair or such other cyclonic remains as the session might afford, as a souvenir of the trip.

The deep-water dredge haul made off Avalon yesterday brought in a lot of new and strange forms of life, as well as some old-timers. If they would give that dredge a whirl on First Street and around the City Hall and catch the pestiferous things who are responsible for the present municipal trouble, they, the aforesaid things, would make excellent material for the aquarium; and with what a yearning delight the people at large would gaze upon them, when they were drowned! But such infinite blessings are past reasonable hope of realization.

HUNTING A HONEY-THIEF.

Crescenta Canada Nimrods in Pursuit of a Large Bear.

The people of Crescenta Calfada have had a bear scare during the last few days. A large female bruin, accompanied by a cub, has been driven by hunger to the foothills, where she has been preying on the bee ranches near the mouth of the Arroyo Seco Cañon. One bee man reports \$300 or \$400 damages among his bee stands. A party of hunters consisting of Tom and Sam Hall and Kirk Reynolds, and under the leadership of old "Dad" Perkins, a celebrated trapper, have gone in pursuit of the honey-thief. Persons who have seen the footprints of the old she bear have inferred that she is an enormous animal. This inference has been fully confirmed by the hunters who came across her in the mountains the other night, but delayed attack, account of her size. Although of enormous size, the bear is very lean on account of the scarcity of food. A young Englishman who was camping in Arroyo Seco Cañon took his shack several days ago and moved to the valley, owing to the proximity of the bear.

That Providence, for occult reasons, primes our cup of joy with bitterness was realistically proven at Fullerton yesterday, where, amid hilarious rejoicing and joy unconfined, the repellent presence of Poker Davis bobbed up. But "it's an ill wind" and now the general success and happiness of the Los Angeles celebration is fully accounted for. Those in power, who, with strident iteration tell us they have the good of the people at heart, will some day wake to a tardy, but none the less terrible remorse for the good they might have done in freeing Southern California from such parasites as these.

ADmits HIS IDENTITY.

Thornton Must Return to Los Angeles for Trial.

Postoffice Inspector M. H. Flint has returned from a week's trip to Bakersfield, Fresno and San Francisco. He avoided a trip to Columbus, O., to identify Franklin W. Thornton of Pasadena, who is under arrest in the eastern city on a charge of embezzling postage stamps from the Pasadena postoffice, where he was formerly engaged as stamp clerk. Thornton admitted his identity as that of the person named in the indictment against him.

Thornton will be arraigned in Columbus and then returned to this city, where he will be tried on the charge of embezzlement. Mr. Flint visited Bakersfield and Fresno in connection with the refitting of the postoffices at those places. It was while he was in San Francisco that he was notified of the arrest of Thornton.

Mail Service Changes.

W. W. Weiler and B. H. Marquis, who have been engaged for several years in distributing mail for Los Angeles on the trains between this city and San Francisco, have been promoted to clerkship in the railway mail service, although they will continue to perform the same duties. The work of distributing mail on the trains was taken in charge by the railway mail service department July 1. Prior to that time the distribution for Los Angeles on the trains running from San Francisco to this city was under the charge of the local office. A distribution for San Diego has also been initiated in the trains between Los Angeles and that place, and C. H. Bartholomew is in charge of it.

576, INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN. July 13 and 14. See about it at Santa Fe ticket office.

PEOPLE GETTING BETTER

THE FOURTH CELEBRATED IN AN ORDERLY MANNER.

Fewer Celebrants Wound Up in the Police Court Than Last Year. Jags and Discharging Firearms Were the Principal Offenses.

As compared with July 4, 1898, the Fourth of July just passed was the more orderly one, the comparison showing that public morale have improved and lawlessness decreased. At least such would appear to be the case judged by the police records. During the Fourth of July holiday last year the police made twenty-eight arrests, while during the same period this year only twenty-two arrests were made, and in eight of these cases no complaints were filed in the Police Court. In six of the cases where no complaints were filed the persons arrested were charged with discharging firearms inside the city limits contrary to city ordinance. The police took into consideration that it was the nation's birthday, and that in most cases where guns and pistols were discharged, blank cartridges were used and the shooting was done by enthusiastic celebrants. Under the circumstances the violation of the ordinance was considered pardonable. But not so in the case of Gin Sue, pig-tailed Celestine, who improved the opportunity to injure the general Fourth of July fun to empty a revolver loaded with ball cartridges, in Chinatown. Officer McGraw rushed in and arrested Gin Sue before the last remaining cartridge could be discharged, and sent the luckless Gin Sue to the City Jail. In the Police Court yesterday Gin Sue could not be found, but it was known that she was in the fervor of patriotic enthusiasm that she shot holes in the ground in Chinatown. Consequently he was adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor and fined \$10.

The Fourth of July jags to be accounted for in the Police Court numbered just thirteen, and in only one of the cases, as Justice Morgan made allowance for the festive occasion by inflicting sentences in no case exceeding \$2 fine or two days in the City Jail. Even John Geberding, who has served as many as ninety days in one stretch on account of his unfortunate habit of getting drunk, was let off with \$1 or two days this time. John explained that he came to the city from South Pasadena for the express purpose of seeing the Fourth of July celebrations which were of so dazzling a character as to completely daze him and lead the police to believe that he was drunk. Besides it had been his custom to drink at Geberding's, and the court could afford to be lenient with him this once.

W. B. Hammond was another countryman who came to Los Angeles to celebrate the Fourth. He did not realize the seductive qualities of Los Angeles, and when he was by himself and found himself disgraced, Hammond wept bitterly when condemned by the court to spend one day more in jail, instead of being allowed to return forthwith to the bosom of his family in Alafalville.

Others who received the punishment of jail or fine for disturbing the peace by fighting were Jim and Sam Lee who were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

Henry Johnson was fined \$5 for disturbing the peace by fighting.

See Jim and Sam Lee were fined \$5 each for violating the market ordinance.

Morris Lee pleaded not guilty to the charge of battery preferred by his half brother. Lee admitted that there had been trouble because his wife disapproved of his underwear, but he emphatically denied that he chastised her otherwise than by giving her a tongue-lashing. Lee's trial went over until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when he expects to prove that he has a more just grievance than his wife.

**THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
TO BE REPRIMANDED.****CHIEF GLASS TO BE PUNISHED
FOR INSUBORDINATION.****Two Commissioners Vote to Suspend
Him—No Action to be Taken
as to Sunday's Farce—New
Election Ordinance.****Trial of Bird for Alleged Forgery
on Again—His Defense Will At-
tack Griffith's Character.
Startling Statements.****A Trial in the Superior Court In-
volves the Stock of a Company
Controlling a Million-Dol-
lar Copper Mine.**

Chief Glass is to be publicly reprimanded by the Mayor for his insubordination toward Commissioner Scarborough at the regular meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners last week. Commissioner Parker moved at the meeting of the board yesterday to suspend the Chief for thirty days, but the motion was lost, being opposed by the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe. The reprimand will be administered at the next meeting of the board.

The Board of Police Commissioners has decided to drop the coursing matter, or that part of it which arose from last Sunday's farce at Agricultural Park. At the special meeting Monday afternoon the matter was taken under advisement, and it will remain there.

The Police Commission has placed a construction on the sign ordinance which will be most satisfactory to the merchants of the city. The commissioners consider the outside projections of buildings the property line, and therefore any signs placed on windows, whether screens or other signs, are not considered as being on the street, and therefore not in violation of the ordinance.

The ordinance recently adopted by the Council calling the special school-bond election has been voted to be void because of certain omissions. It is expected that the action of the Council will be held this afternoon to adopt another ordinance. The school-bond election cannot now be held before August 17.

Health Officer Powers has received several inquiries from Northern States as to smallpox conditions here, and he has replied that the disease has been practically stamped out, only two mild cases remaining, and they will be cured by Saturday.

W. E. Robinson wants to dissolve his partnership with D. J. Hanbury, and was explaining why to Judge Shaw all day yesterday. Robinson and Hanbury own stock in the Ivanpah Smelting Company, which controls one of the biggest copper mines in the world.

R. A. Bird charged with forging the name of G. J. Griffith to a \$200 check on the First National Bank in August, 1897, is on trial for the third time in Department One. The trial began yesterday. His counsel, Mr. D. J. Deacon, who was present, said that the defense would prove some astounding allegations against the character of Griffith, and show that Bird had nothing to do with the disputed signature.

**[AT THE CITY HALL.]
FOR LOSING HIS TEMPER.****CHIEF GLASS TO BE REPRIMANDED
PUBLICLY BY THE MAYOR.****Coursing Matter Overlooked by the
Police Commission—Mistake in
School-bond Election Ordinance.
City's Health Good.**

For losing his temper before the Board of Police Commissioners and addressing one of the members of that body in a manner which was not conducive to discipline, Chief of Police Glass is to be publicly reprimanded at the next meeting of the commission. A part of his punishment is that the reprimand, which is to be given by the Mayor, is to be spread upon the minutes of the board, and is to be given to the newspapers for publication. The Chief escaped suspension for thirty days only by one vote. Commissioner Pascoe standing between him and that penalty. On the matter of punishment the board was divided as to politics, the two Democrats voting for suspension, two Republicans with the Mayor voting in favor of a reprimand. The severity of that reprimand is left entirely with the Mayor, and he has taken a week in which to rehearse it.

The failure of the police department to stop coursing at Agricultural Park last Sunday, in spite of the orders which the Mayor gave, says he gave, has been dredged and nothing will come of it. It was an unpopular subject even in the board, and yesterday it was decided that the easiest way to settle the matter was to dismiss it from the docket of the board. The records will show no record of this latter action, but instead the board will continue to keep it under advisement until it is forgotten.

Thus will end the troubles which the Board of Police Commissioners had on hand last week, and which at one time threatened to disrupt the board. The commission is not without trouble in the department, however, for another case has been found which is to be investigated at the next meeting. In this case an ordinary patrolman is the defendant and he is almost certain to lose his star, unless there is such a strong case of evidence as will save his official scalp.

When the regular session yesterday morning was called to order, Commissioner Pascoe, on whose vote the fate of the Chief depended, declared that the members had come to no understanding and that he did not know what the result would be done. Commissioners Scarborough and Parker had announced that they would be satisfied with nothing less than suspension, and the Mayor and Commissioner Goss had not declared themselves. The matter did not come up until after the board had transacted all of the other business before it. Just before adjournment the Mayor said:

"There is another matter to be settled. This little matter of the Chief's actions last Tuesday. Do you want to settle it now or shall it go over?"

"You mean that matter of insubordination on part of the Chief?" said Commissioner Goss.

"Yes," replied the Mayor, "if that is what you call it."

"I do call it that," replied Mr. Parker. "I move you, Mr. Chairman, that Chief Glass be suspended from his office without pay for thirty days for insubordination."

Mr. Scarborough seconded the motion, and then the Mayor called for expressions of opinion from other members of the board. Mr. Pascoe was the first to speak. He said:

"Since this commission was organized

we have got along very well together, and I much regret this matter. In our work we have been greatly assisted by the Chief. I can understand that he has a difficult position to fill and that in that position many things happen that are calculated to arouse a man's temper. I am fully aware that he stepped last Tuesday in talking as he did to a member of this commission, but I think such a suspension is too severe punishment for such an offense. That a man should lose his temper is no crime, and still it should not be passed by without action on the part of the city. I think a severe reprimand, administered by the chairman of this board, the same to be spread upon the records and given to the newspapers for publication, would be sufficient punishment."

Commissioner Parker strongly supported his motion for a reprimand. "This is not a matter of personal feeling with me," he asserted. "I have no feeling about the matter and I respect the Chief. His very actions, however, make it incumbent upon us to discipline him, and I am in favor of a suspension."

Commissioner Scarborough said he had nothing but friendship for John M. Glass. "This board has heretofore taken action to punish insubordination," said he, "and as compared with the insubordination of the Chief, the other becomes insignificant. In military organizations a mere reprimand is not considered severe punishment and does not sink in the case of such a man as the Chief. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting."

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

"I'll take until the next meeting of the board to deliver the reprimand," said Mayor Eaton, thus closing the incident.

THE COURSING MATTER.

Mayor Eaton next brought up the matter of the investigation into the failure to carry out his alleged orders to the police to stop coursing at Agricultural Park last Sunday. He had issued a general order to all officers here," said he. "I am not sure we took the matter under advisement until today. I do not see any use of carrying it any further, unless the members of the board want to do so. What shall we do, just let it drop where it is? We have taken it under advisement and we can keep it there."

Since his return he has received independent information from the State Board of Education of Montana and other officials in the northwestern border States as to the condition here with reference to smallpox. The tone of the inquiry is such that it is believed that certain officials in the Northern Pacific and adjacent States have been negligent in their work in still prevalent here. The question is asked what is the true condition and whether there is any danger to people who visit the city during the teachers' convention.

Health Officer Powers states that there are now only two cases of variole of light form in the city. The patients are at the City Hospital and will be discharged Saturday, when the last smallpox case will have been ended.

THE SIGN ORDINANCE.

The matter of the enforcement of the sign ordinance was again before the board yesterday. This was one of the subjects on which the Chief and Commissioner Scarborough clashed last week. The sign ordinance was discussed for more than an hour during which the law was consulted and the City Attorney was called in to explain it. After his explanation it was decided that the board would so construe the law as to permit of the hanging of curtains over show windows, provided they were within the property line. In the case of the building considered the line of the exterior projections of the building and not the surface of the show windows. The Chief was informed of this construction of the law, and as a result there will be no prosecutions of persons who place such screens over their windows unless they are placed around or beyond the exterior property line. Nothing was said as to the violations of the sewer by gasses will be found by the engineers.

To Inspect the Outfall.

Mayo Eaton, City Engineer Olmsted, Engineer Lippincott and several other engineers will leave the City Hall early this morning to make another inspection of the outfall sewer. As the guest of the party F. H. Newell of the United States Geological Survey will make the trip. Newell is in this part of the country on official business and as the conditions prevailing in the outfall sewer are of interest to all engineers and have been studied by many of them, he expressed a desire to inspect the sewer. The party will follow the line of the sewer to the ocean and it is expected that some solution for the deterioration of the masonry in the sewer by gasses will be found by the engineers.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

IN A BAD TANGLE.

**TWO MINERS FAIL TO AGREE IN
A PARTNERSHIP.**

DENS OF INIQUITY.

The recent crusade by the police against the negro clubs on Los Angeles street, the officers have been given the hearty support of the colored ministers of the city. The organization of those preachers brought the matter officially before the Police Commission yesterday by the presentation of a communication.

The Mayor told a visit he, with Commissioner Goss, had made to the clubs complained of, and of their examining the registers of the places. The communication was referred to the Chief.

The Chief reported the arrest and conviction of C. Rottman for violating the Sunday closing ordinance. That ordinance provides that upon conviction of a saloon-keeper of violating it, the board shall at once revoke his license. The attention of the board was called to this, but that Rottman has appealed his case, action on the matter was deferred, pending the result of the appeal.

Special Policeman Foster appeared before the board and made a strong plea to be allowed free street car transportation, explaining that he did the same kind of work as a regular policeman. His application was not acted upon, but will be considered at the next meeting.

The application of George Longley for appointment as a member of the police force was filed. Longley served under Dewey at Manila.

G. E. Loomis was granted a leave of absence without pay for forty days. He will visit his old home in Massachusetts.

The board later met as trustees of the police pension fund, and allowed two demands.

THE ORDINANCE VOID.

**School Bond Election Must Be Post-
poned Some Weeks.**

The final ordinance calling a special election at which a vote on school bonds is to be taken, adopted at the meeting of the City Council last Friday, is wholly void and of no effect. A mistake was made in it, which will necessitate, after its correction of that mistake, the organization of a new election and the time of publication since last Friday has been lost.

This will delay the special election at least two weeks and instead of being held August 3, it will probably be held August 17. The mistake in the original ordinance of the Council is that the same meeting of the Council to be held this afternoon at 10 o'clock, by the adoption of a new ordinance.

The mistake consisted of the omission of two districts that should have been included. The State law divides the several parts of the county into school districts and when one of these is divided into two parts, one of them is annexed to the city and a part left in the county, the residents of that part of the district which is not annexed may elect whether they will take

advantage of the city schools or whether they will be content with the county school government. The annexations of districts to the city has divided two of these county school districts and those of the property owners who remain in the county have chosen the city schools. In order to get the board to do this, the members of the board were entitled to vote on all school matters of the city and therefore they are entitled to vote on the proposed issue of bonds. In the preparation of the ordinance the two districts were overlooked and were not included in the ordinance, but the members of the board, one near Vernon and the other adjoining Pico Heights, noticed in the published list of the election precincts that they had not been included and they asked the City Attorney why.

Commissioner Parker strongly supported his motion for a reprimand. "This is not a matter of personal feeling with me," he asserted. "I have no feeling about the matter and I respect the Chief. His very actions, however, make it incumbent upon us to discipline him, and I am in favor of a suspension."

Commissioner Scarborough said he had nothing but friendship for John M. Glass. "This board has heretofore taken action to punish insubordination," said he, "and as compared with the insubordination of the Chief, the other becomes insignificant. In military organizations a mere reprimand is not considered severe punishment and does not sink in the case of such a man as the Chief. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting."

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

MAY LOSE HIS STAR.

**Policeman Matuzkiewicz to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted against it. The motion as amended was carried by the same vote.

**Commissioner Parker to Come
Before the Commission.**

The Board of Police Commissioners has taken cognizance of the actions of Patrolman Matuzkiewicz Monday night, when, while under the influence of liquor, he arrested two women, two men and two children on a charge of grand larceny at the house at which he rooms, only to later find that no such crime had been committed. The fact that he was in his cups and the abuse which he heaped upon his prisoners, especially the women, caused the commission to order the Chief to make an official report on the matter and to have the officer appear before the commission at the next meeting.

The policeman's actions were witnessed by Patrolmen Murray, Shand, McKenzie, Bean, Edwards and by several other police officers. John M. Glass, the Mayor and Commissioners Goss and Pascoe, the Board of Police Commissioners and the Mayor voted for it, while Commissioners Scarborough and Parker voted

HEADQUARTERS

ALWAYS HAVE LITTLE INFORMATION OF COMING CROWD.

Expected That, Beginning Today, There Will Be Systematic Reports from the Trains Moving This Way.

Hundreds of Teachers Seeking Information at Headquarters and Placing Their Names on the Official Register.

Excursions and Other Features of the Entertainment Being Performed by the Several Committees in Charge.

It is still too early to make any more perfect estimate of the number of people on their way to the National Educational Association Convention, which convenes in this city next week, than was made a month ago. Dr. Irwin Shepard, national secretary, said yesterday that he had no occasion to change his estimate of from 8,000 to 10,000 teachers from east of the Rocky Mountains, but he does not pretend to say how many people other than teachers will come, nor how many people there will be from the Pacific Coast. At the railroad offices there is no definite information obtainable. The Southern Pacific Company reported that the past two days have been holidays with the employees in the main offices of the company in San Francisco, and as a result information has not been coming in freely. He expects to begin today to get bulletins which will enable him to tell how many people are on the way to Los Angeles via the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific routes.

At the Santa Fe offices the following schedule of special trains now on the way has been obtained: Kansas City and Oklahoma special of eleven cars, due at 8:30 a.m. Friday; Indiana and Kentucky special, number of cars unknown, due here at 7:30 a.m. Monday; Brooklyn Eagle special, six cars, due at 1 p.m. Monday; Ohio special, number of cars unknown, due at 7:30 a.m. Tuesday; New York State special, six cars, due Tuesday at 11 a.m.; Raymond & Whittier excursion train in seven cars, due on Tuesday at 1:30 p.m.

These special trains will probably carry about 1200 people, but besides them it is expected that for a few days every through train will consist of seven sections, and the number of people will be brought in that way is only a matter of speculation. It is not to the interest of the city that many of the teachers will come on special trains, as they will be compelled to pay for their trains until they are ready to return, and consequently will expect to cut their visit short. From the best information, thousands of the teachers will be in this section for several weeks.

YESTERDAY'S ARRIVALS.

There was no great rush of teachers into the city yesterday. The Santa Fe regular trains brought in a number in the usual Pullman coaches while on the Southern Pacific south-bound train, which was several hours late, there were three Pullman palace cars and the same number of tourist sleeping cars filled with teachers. The following registrations were made at the headquarters of the N.E.A. on Spring street:

Colorado—Evelyn A. Hobbs, Flora McCormick, Harry B. Smith, Edith Banta, Miss Grace Delsher, Miss S. D. Bennett, Sidney F. Smith, Denver; Will Leford and wife, Montrose; Miss E. G. McDonald, Miss Alice McDonald, Miss Etta McDonald, Pueblo; Miss Ida Johnson, Georgetown.

Kansas—Nelle Jordan, Salina; Mrs. M. A. Hart, Wichita; Pepeka, W. J. Irwin, Salina; Miss K. Haugwitz, Neosho Falls; G. M. Seal, G. L. Gideon, St. Clare; Roland C. Cusack, Emporia; Mrs. J. W. Davis, Fort Scott; Carrie Massachusetts—Mrs. Ellen D. Potter, Springfield.

Illinois—Gertrude E. English, Anna F. Waterman, Josephine Van Meenen, Mrs. A. V. Meenen, Alfred Higgins, Mrs. H. G. Seymour and wife, Alfred Courvoisier, George J. Flanger, Chicago; Sophie Brua, Ida Brua, Minnie Brua, Clara Thiele, Belleville; W. S. Young, A. L. Legg, Jefferson; Carrie Austin, Mary C. Bray, Mendow; Phoebe Potter, Evanston; Belle Hauser, Mascoutah.

Minnesota—May McDonnell, Mabel L. Marvin, Winona; Emervie A. Davis, Minneapolis; Stella Vollmer, Northfield.

Missouri—Mrs. A. E. Smith, Rosalie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Parsons, Clark C. Ringling, Jeanette L. Clark, Adolph Deitrich, St. Louis; Dr. J. W. Hayden, Kirkville; J. B. Phister, Rothville; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Pease, West Plains.

New Mexico—Charles A. Keffer, Mesilla Park; Miss C. M. Gardner, Kate Kennedy.

California—C. L. Sturgis and family, Escondido; Lila E. Aldrich, Stockton; Miss Charlotte Brower, Miss Mattie Graebe, San Jose; Auguste E. Horstmann, Templeton; Margaret Neel, Emma J. Barber, Anna M. Baier, Miss Esther Shimer, San Francisco; Auguste Kuhle, Alameda; J. R. Parker, Goleata; Miss M. H. Morrison, Miss J. F. Morrison, Oakland; John B. Trindell, Syracuse; Rosalie E. Miller, Dorothy S. Miller, Oakland.

Tennessee—Constance Cooper, White Sulphur.

Texas—Ellie Murphy, Dallas; E. J. Delfraisse, M. Veith, San Antonio; K. C. Miller and family, Mrs. A. G. Corwin, Mrs. Frank Doughty, Austin; Miss Lulu Bolin, San Antonio.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

EXCURSIONS PLANNED.

The excursion branch of the Entertainment Committee held a meeting yesterday and made assignments for the various excursions to the orange and lemon groves. One excursion was purchased by the local teachers to enable the visiting teachers to pick for themselves all the fruit they care to eat. The first excursion will start from the Terminal depot Tuesday morning, July 11, at 9 o'clock, returning at 12 o'clock. It will be in charge of E. Fresh, General Agent, Prince, George W. Wilson, Miss Laura J. Campbell and Miss Eliza Quinn.

The second excursion will be made

THE TEACHERS' DAILY PROBLEM.



Where shall we go today?

on Wednesday, July 12, at 5 o'clock p.m., returning about 7 o'clock.

It is requested that members of the association intending to take advantage of these opportunities, will register at the headquarters, where a special excursion register has been provided. Stamps, envelopes and paper wrappers will be sold at the branch office. No special order is required. Business will be transacted there, this being done at the central office on Main street.

The committees have arranged a number of excursions, some of which will be very novel. Among these will be a searchlight excursion to Mount Lowe, where the valley will be watched under the rays of the great searchlight, as well as by daylight. The excursion will be given on July 10, leaving Los Angeles at 1 o'clock p.m., by the Pasadena electric cars.

Santa Barbara days will be Wednesday and Thursday, July 19 and 20. On the first of these days the visitors will be taken to the old mission, where they will be received by the Rev. Fr. Francisco Frias, and the second day will be devoted to seeing the country about Santa Barbara. The excursion will start at 8:30.

Riverside will entertain the teachers on Monday and Tuesday, July 17 and 18, the excursions leaving late on the 18th. The excursions will be on both railroads. There will be a drive through the valley and especially along the famous Magnolia avenue.

The excursion to San Diego will be on July 21, the citizens entertaining the visitors for two days, taking them to the old mission and giving them an opportunity to visit Coronado Island.

Missouri—Mrs. A. E. Smith, Rosalie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Parsons, Clark C. Ringling, Jeanette L. Clark, Adolph Deitrich, St. Louis; Dr. J. W. Hayden, Kirkville; J. B. Phister, Rothville; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Pease, West Plains.

Mississippi—Charles A. Keffer, Mesilla Park; Miss C. M. Gardner, Kate Kennedy.

California—C. L. Sturgis and family, Escondido; Lila E. Aldrich, Stockton; Miss Charlotte Brower, Miss Mattie Graebe, San Jose; Auguste E. Horstmann, Templeton; Margaret Neel, Emma J. Barber, Anna M. Baier, Miss Esther Shimer, San Francisco; Auguste Kuhle, Alameda; J. R. Parker, Goleata; Miss M. H. Morrison, Miss J. F. Morrison, Oakland; John B. Trindell, Syracuse; Rosalie E. Miller, Dorothy S. Miller, Oakland.

Tennessee—Constance Cooper, White Sulphur.

Texas—Ellie Murphy, Dallas; E. J. Delfraisse, M. Veith, San Antonio; K. C. Miller and family, Mrs. A. G. Corwin, Mrs. Frank Doughty, Austin; Miss Lulu Bolin, San Antonio.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

Nebraska—Clifton J. Platt, Frank C. Platt, Lincoln; J. H. Britell, Mrs. J. H. Britell, Columbus.

Connecticut—Sarah A. Clark, New Haven; Mrs. C. Boyd, Lewiston; Maine—Mrs. N. Nonie M. Clark, Somonville.

Iowa—Lillian E. Reed, Rockford; Mrs. Harriet W. Myers, Iowa City; Mrs. O. M. Williams, Charles City; Mrs. H. Deneen, C. W. Flack, P. C. Jackson, H. E. Kettell, Emerson Johnson, Mrs. M. E. Edwards, Mrs. O. D. Dick, Jefferson.

Louisiana—Philip Gensler, Jr., Alice Gensler, E. Dunnemann, New Orleans; H. H. Smith, Margie Smith, Covington.

Indiana—Mrs. Grace Uline, Mishawaka; Mrs. Scrimger, Emma D. Mohr, Indianapolis; Mrs. J. W. Smith, Harry Smith, Richmond.

Ohio—Thomas Broderick, Little Brod-erick, Cleveland.

City Briefs.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

[RAILROAD RECORD.]
RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

Southern Pacific Men Said to Be Seeking Shorter Hours.

A story floats down here from San Francisco to the effect that the railroad telegraph operators of the Southern Pacific have a committee there at this time seeking certain reforms in the way of their hours and pay. What the men are reported as asking for is an eight-hour day, Sundays off, and an increase of pay. The further statement is made that the Southern Pacific now claims that the Santa Fe operators now enjoy what they ask for.

Careful inquiry here fails to confirm the story, although it comes from a source which should prove perfectly trustworthy.

At a majority of the smaller stations on this Coast on all roads there is but one man. He is station master and takes care of baggage, tickets, freight and telegraphing. He is also usually Wells-Fargo express agent.

His double salary, with commission on local tickets, probably amounts to from \$75 to \$90 per month. At some of these stations where there is more business the station agent has a helper. At the larger stations, however, besides the agent there are two operators, one for day work and one for night duty. Meal time taken out these men usually work about ten hours a day each. They are paid usually \$80 per month each. They work seven days a week. Train dispatchers work only eight hours, day and night.

Well-informed railroad men say the service would not vary very much from this in any part of western territory. They further hold that if there is any truth in the story about the Southern Pacific men seeking much change in these regulations, that they will not succeed.

The Santa Fe people report twenty-two people going into the Grand Canyon Tuesday, and forty-one yesterday.

L. R. Stanton, contracting freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at San Francisco is here.

T. F. Fitzgerald, coast passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, has gone to San Francisco.

The San Francisco train due here yesterday at 1:20 o'clock p.m. was long delayed waiting for the train from the East, via Sacramento and did not get in until 6:30. She had on board eighty-eight National Educational Association people.

M. J. Gonzales of No. 547 North Main street reported the loss of a sorrel horse and a grocery wagon with the name of Gonzales painted on the latter.

Thieves visited the residence of G. A. Malcolm, No. 1376 East Twenty-second street, and stole twenty-five feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black garden hose. The master was reported to the detectives.

Miss S. A. Clark, who is staying at No. 554 South Spring street, reported the loss of a tan-colored purse, lined with red. The purse contained about \$3 in money and two return railroad tickets to Quincy, Ill., via Portland. The tickets bore the names of Carrie S. Austin and Mary C. Bray. The name of Sarah A. Clark, No. 451 Orange street, is also on the tickets.

In ink on the inside of the ticket, R. Matthies of Figueroa street, south of Vernon avenue, reported the theft of a double set of harness with fancy bridles.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

POLICE NOTES.

Thefts and Losses Reported to the Detectives Yesterday.

A man named Gillette, formerly an employe of Meek's bakery, reported to the police detectives yesterday the loss or theft of a dark bay horse, 8 years old, weight 1050 pounds. The animal had long, slender legs and neck, and black points, not a brand.

Theon Tibbott of Sixth and Bixel street reported the theft of a Crescent bicycle.

M. J. Gonzales of No. 547 North Main street reported the loss of a sorrel horse and a grocery wagon with the name of Gonzales painted on the latter.

Thieves visited the residence of G. A. Malcolm, No. 1376 East Twenty-second street, and stole twenty-five feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black garden hose. The master was reported to the detectives.

Miss S. A. Clark, who is staying at No. 554 South Spring street, reported the loss of a tan-colored purse, lined with red. The purse contained about \$3 in money and two return railroad tickets to Quincy, Ill., via Portland. The tickets bore the names of Carrie S. Austin and Mary C. Bray. The name of Sarah A. Clark, No. 451 Orange street, is also on the tickets.

In ink on the inside of the ticket, R. Matthies of Figueroa street, south of Vernon avenue, reported the theft of a double set of harness with fancy bridles.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

PERSONALS.

E. P. Dowler and wife of Bradcock, Pa., are at the Van Nuys Annex.

Dr. James H. Seymour of San Francisco is a guest at the Van Nuys.

J. E. H. E. and George W. O'Brien of San Diego are at the Westminster Hotel.

Gen. Barrett of San Francisco came to Los Angeles yesterday. He is staying at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham E. Babcock and Miss Edwards of Coronado are guests at the Van Nuys.

TEACHERS and visitors, procure a copy of the beautiful 100-page Official N.E.A. Souvenir of Southern California and Its Schools. On sale at book stores and in convention halls. Price 25 cents. The Times Job Office, publishers, 110 North Broadway, Los Angeles.

REMEMBER the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, used furniture, silver, etc., for the benefit of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Drop a card to C. H. Frank, 511 Northwest corner of Spring and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

WHILE IN THE CITY

Don't fail to call at the Pittsburgh Alum Company, the most unique and artistically furnished store in the city. No. 312 South Spring street.

STOP! DON'T FORGET

For call and get a souvenir stamp box or N. E. A. souvenir of some kind. Pittsburgh Alum Co., No. 312 South Spring street.

"BISHOP'S BEER."

Absolutely non-intoxicating. It looks like beer, tastes like beer, ferments like beer. The great health beverage, introduced on this coast by the temperance workers of Chicago. Correspondence solicited. Try it. Address, HOME SALON CO., Constancy, Davies Warehouse, Cor. Central Avenue and Second Street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

[RAILROAD RECORD.]
RAILROAD TELEGRAPHERS.

Southern Pacific Men Said to Be Seeking Shorter Hours.

A story floats down here from San Francisco to the effect that the railroad telegraph operators of the Southern Pacific have a committee there at this time seeking certain reforms in the way of their hours and pay. What the men are reported as asking for is an eight-hour day, Sundays off, and an increase of pay. The further statement is made that the Southern Pacific now claims that the Santa Fe operators now enjoy what they ask for.

Careful inquiry here fails to confirm the story, although it comes from a source which should prove perfectly trustworthy.

At a majority of the smaller stations on this Coast on all roads there is but one man. He is station master and takes care of baggage, tickets, freight and telegraphing. He is also usually Wells-Fargo express agent.

His double salary, with commission on local tickets, probably amounts to from \$75 to \$90 per month. At some of these stations where there is more business the station agent has a helper. At the larger stations, however, besides the agent there are two operators, one for day work and one for night duty. Meal time taken out these men usually work about ten hours a day each. They are paid usually \$80 per month each. They work seven days a week. Train dispatchers work only eight hours, day and night.

Well-informed railroad men say the service would not vary very much from this in any part of western territory. They further hold that if there is any truth in the story about the Southern Pacific men seeking much change in these regulations, that they will not succeed.

The Santa Fe people report twenty-two people going into the Grand Canyon Tuesday, and forty-one yesterday.

L. R. Stanton, contracting freight agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul at San Francisco is here.

T. F. Fitzgerald, coast passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, has gone to San Francisco.

The San Francisco train due here yesterday at 1:20 o'clock p.m. was long delayed waiting for the train from the East, via Sacramento and did not get in until 6:30. She had on board eighty-eight National Educational Association people.

M. J. Gonzales of No. 547 North Main street reported the loss of a sorrel horse and a grocery wagon with the name of Gonzales painted on the latter.

Thieves visited the residence of G. A. Malcolm, No. 1376 East Twenty-second street, and stole twenty-five feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch black garden hose. The master was reported to the detectives.

Miss S. A. Clark, who is staying at No. 554 South Spring street, reported the loss of a tan-colored purse, lined with red. The purse contained about \$3 in money and two return railroad tickets to Quincy, Ill., via Portland. The tickets bore the names of Carrie S. Austin and Mary C. Bray. The name of Sarah A. Clark, No. 451 Orange street, is also on the tickets.

In ink on the inside of the ticket, R. Matthies of Figueroa street, south of Vernon avenue, reported the theft of a double set of harness with fancy bridles.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Gaum fell and the animal kicked again, barely missing his head. He was sent to the Receiving Hospital, and later taken to his home at No. 729 Wall street.

Frank Hermling, an employe of the Baker Iron Works, got the second finger of his right hand split in the machinery. Five stitches were taken in the injured finger, and the man sent to his room over the Grand View restaurant.

Alfred Maynard of San Diego came in from Beaumont, where he has been pitch-haying, suffering from a large felon on the middle finger of his left hand. Last night he went to the hospital, and Dr. Hagan lanced the finger.

Receiving Hospital Cases.

H. R. Dunlap of No. 1106 West Jefferson street, while riding a kite yesterday accidentally sustained a deep cut in the palm of his right hand, at the base of the third finger. The wound was sewed up at the hospital.

W. C. Gaum was kicked by a mule while riding his bicycle on Los Angeles street, and after being taken to the sidewalk, when one of the animals became frightened and landed one of its hind feet on Gaum's right leg just above the knee, inflicting a painful bruise. Ga